Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

THE COKE MARKET LACKING IN SNAP AND IN PROSPECT

The Price of Furnace Coke Settles Down to $1.75.

NO LARGE TURNOVERS IN SIGHT

In Spot or Contract Before December. Foundry Moving in a Limited Way. Two Merchant Valley Furnaces Out and Pig Iron Sags Still Lower.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 28.—A contract for a small monthly tonnage of furnace coke, to run to the end of the year, has been closed with an eastern consumer at $1 75 at ovens. Small lots of prompt furnace coke have changed hands at $1.60, but higher prices have been realized for more desirable brands. There are negotiations on for one or two lots of coke for early delivery, chiefly November, but on the whole the market lacks snap and there is no prospect of any large turnover either in prompt or contract coke before December.

Foundry coke continues to move in a limited way, prompt foundry being available at various prices according to grade and tonnage. The very best grades could hardly be bought at less than $2.35 to $2.50 but there are good grades, satisfactory to nearly all foundries that buy prompt lots rather than make contracts, down to $2.15, with an allowance for jobbers. The operators making a specialty for foundry coke are holding to a price of $2.50 to consumers for both spot and contract. The market as a whole is quotable as follows:

Prompt furnace	$1.60
Contract furnace	$1.65@$1.75
Prompt foundry	$2.15@$2.50
Contract foundry	$2.35@$2.50

Two merchant furnaces in the Valleys went out of blast last week, Mattie at Girard going out Monday and Mary at Lowellville on Saturday. Only four merchant stacks out of 17 in the two Valleys are now in operation, and some of these are understood to be piling a part of their current make. Outside the Valleys in this general district the proportion of active merchant stacks is not much better.

After a long period of steady prices, at a very low level, pig iron has begun to decline. As reported a week ago foundry iron is quotable lower by 25 cents, sales being made at $12.75, Valley, while since the decline in foundry basic iron has been sold in several parcels at a similar concession, middlemen disposing of 2,000 tons or more. Bessemer is not quotably lower, but is notoriously weak at the nominal quotation. The pig iron market is now quotable as follows: Bessemer, $14.00; basic, $12 75; No. 2 foundry, $12.75 to $13.25; malleable, $12 75 to $13.00; gray forge, $12.50 to $12.75, all at Valley furnaces, 90 cents higher delivered Pittsburg.

Prices in the steel trade as well as in the pig iron market are declining. Sheared steel skelp has sold at 1.10c and so have plates. Sheet bars have sold at nearly a dollar a ton under quotations of a week or two ago, and in other steel products prices are weak, but with hardly enough being done to disclose where the market level really stands.

SEEK NEW MARKETS

Pittsburg Coal Company Ships Trial Cargo to South America.

A great expansion in the coal development of the Pittsburg district is regarded as probable in the near future as a result of opportunities opening up in South America because of the war in Europe.

It is learned that the Pittsburg Coal Company has shipped a cargo of coal to South America on a venture, and that its sale will be watched with interest not merely by the owners but by other producers. It is admitted that the results may not be the most satisfactory at first, but difficulies are being studied and there is thought to be every reason for believing that they will be overcome with a large increase in trade of this character.

The Chilean railroad contract which has been offered to this country is being carefully studied and twelve different coal companies will probably submit bids. The contract is for 300,000 tons of coal a year for three years. In the matter of transportation there is a shipping concern at New Orleans ready to take the business and the Atlantic Coast vessels of the United States Steel Corporation are ready to undertake to some extent the handling of cargoes of coal.

The Foreign Trade Commission of Pittsburg has notified all local manufacturers of electrical machinery and equipment of receipt of detailed specifications for an electrical lighting system for the capital of the Vilayet of Sivas, Turkey. These specifications are in great detail and include all machinery and accessories incident to the establishment of a large electric lighting plant.

Mineral Production of New Hampshire

The mineral production of New Hampshire for 1913 was valued at $2,218,925, according to the United States Geological Survey, the quarries contributing two-thirds, or $1,482,771.

LOWER DEPTHS REACHED IN THE STEEL TRADE

Steel Mills Operating 45% With Their Bookings Two-thirds as Big. Steel Dividend Cut.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Oct 28.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report reviews the iron and steel trade today as follows:

After paying the common dividend of 1¼% for two quarters almost wholly out of surplus, the United States Steel Corporation has cut the rate to ½%, and shows a surplus for the third quarter of only $80,178, even though the quarter's earnings were $1,800,000 larger than those of the second quarter. Fourth quarter earnings will necessarily be much smaller unless there is an almost miraculous improvement in trade, for the profit on ore shipments disappears, shipments are much lighter, and realized prices are tending downward below the average level of the second quarter. No dividend at all is likely for fourth quarter unless it is to be paid from surplus.

The Steel Corporation's action crystallizes the feeling that has been growing general, that there will be a general, wage and salary reduction in the steel industry by January 1. Many independents are known to have become in favor of such action months ago, and to make permanent the increases in export trade that the war promises a reduction in manufacturing costs is highly important.

The steel trade has become somewhat more quiet in the past week, in other words, lower depths of stagnation have been reached. The eventual improvement is brought all the nearer. It is a physical impossibility for such stagnation to continue even for a few weeks, while the panic or unreasoning fear that has been so prevalent must necessarily be resolved as conditions are analyzed and the many favorable factors are apprehended—large crops with a fine market for them, expansion in trade through war demand, now seriously felt in many trades, the release of loanable funds on November 16 through the operation of the Federal Reserve Act, and the passing of the congressional election, not to mention the event so long despaired of, the adjournment of Congress.

Steel mills are operating at an average of not over 45% of capacity, with bookings perhaps two-thirds as large. Prices are softening slightly, but are not definitely established as market levels, so light is the new buying.

BIG DEAL PENDING

Mystery Surrounds Negotiations for Huge West Virginia Properties.

The biggest coal deal pulled off in years is under way—the sale of the Blue Creek Coal & Land Company, the New River Coal Company and the West Virginia Railroad Company to some of the country's biggest financiers.

Figures in the deal are carefully withheld for the time being, as are the names of the purchasers of the companies. The deal runs into millions. The properties to be sold are coal, oil and timber lands comprising thousands of acres in West Virginia. They are vast in extent and tremendously rich.

The figures are all kept secret, except that last month's earnings of the properties to be sold were $57,000 more than during September of last year. That will give some idea of the magnitude of the sale.

DR. DAY RESIGNS.

Petroleum Expert of Geological Survey Retires to Private Practise.

The report on the production of petroleum in 1913, just issued by the United States Geological Survey, is the last one which will bear the name of David T. Day, as author. Dr. Day having resigned from the survey to engage in private practice. It is expected, however, that he will contribute to next year's report a short chapter on the general petroleum industry.

The work of getting the statistics on petroleum and compiling this government report has now been placed in full charge of John D. Northrop, a geologist of the survey who has become familiar with the general trend of the petroleum industry by many years' experience in geologic work in the oil fields of the United States.

MICHIGAN COPPER.

It Was First Mined by the Indians Ages Ago.

The copper product of Michigan is largely native and is considered for some purposes superior to "electrolytic" copper. "Lake" copper, as the product of Michigan is generally known in the trade, sells generally at about a quarter of a cent a pound above other copper.

The mining of copper in Michigan is of prehistoric origin, the metal having been used by the North American Indians before the advent of the white man. The development of copper mining, however, began in 1845, and since that date to the close of 1913 the production has amounted to over 5,336,000,000 pounds, or about 30 per cent of the total output of the United States.

Must Sell Holdings.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and Hocking Valley railways have been given until November 4 to sell their holdings in the Sunday Creek Company.

Furnaces Shutting Down.

The shutting down of the Buffalo furnaces is on the increase.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION. DISTRICT	WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 21, 1914. Ovens.	In	Out.	Tons.	WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 17, 1914. Ovens	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	20,830	10,942	10,728	131,694	20,820	11,183	9,377	139,314
Lower Connellsville	17,135	7,251	9,884	97,825	17,135	7,684	9,451	98,415
Totals	37,965	17,293	20,672	229,519	37,955	19,167	18,788	237,729
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	16,627	8,120	8,507	105,590	16,617	9,501	7,056	113,730
Lower Connellsville	5,552	2,610	2,942	37,150	5,552	3,110	2,442	37,750
Totals	22,179	10,730	11,449	142,740	22,169	12,671	9,498	151,480
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	4,203	1,922	2,281	26,104	4,203	1,922	2,281	25,584
Lower Connellsville	11,583	4,641	6,942	60,675	11,583	4,574	7,009	60,665
Totals	15,786	6,563	9,223	86,779	15,786	6,496	9,290	86,249

SHIPMENTS.	WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 21, 1914.	WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 17, 1914.
To Pittsburg	2,072 Cars.	2,444
To Points West of Pittsburg	2,888 Cars.	3,119
To Points East of the Region	811 Cars.	795
Totals	5,771 Cars.	6,358

PIG IRON PRICES REACH THE LOWEST LEVEL IN 10 YEARS

Decline Since October 1 Responsible for Unenviable Record.

MARK OF 1912 IS SURPASSED

Apart from 1904, the Prices Now Ruling are Below Any Since 1898 When Cheaper Mining Costs Prevailed; Cost of Coke is Higher Now.

Pig iron has just made a new record, being on an average of the most important descriptions of iron the cheapest in 10 years, says the American Metal Market. The making of this new record is occasioned by the declines that have occurred since October 1. Since 1904 the lowest level for pig iron in general was in the fore part of January, 1912, when from the first to the seventeenth inclusive our composite pig iron stood at $13,395. Since then and until lately, the lowest level was January 5 to 8 inclusive in the present year, $13.50. On September 18 last the composite dropped to $13 395, just passing the low level of last January, while since September 18 there have been further declines putting the composite down to $13 20, where it stands today.

In 1904 there were lower prices the year's average being $13.11, while in the summer of the year about $12 50 was reached. Apart from 1904, the present is the lowest level since 1898 when of course everything was different, Lake Superior ores being richer and more cheaply mined as practically surface ores were still available, and freights on raw materials were lower, while less ore, coke and limestone had to be produced and moved to make a ton of pig iron. Wages were also much lower than at present.

At the low point of January, 1912, pig iron was being sold at a loss in many instances, perhaps in the majority of instances. At the present time the loss is presumably greater. It can hardly be argued that the furnaces buying Lake Superior ore have cheaper ore now. Superficially that is the case, since the Lake Superior ore prices during the season just closing have been low like those of 1912, for which year there was a reduction from the 1911 prices. In the early part of 1912 the furnaces were using 1911 ores, but selling pig iron on the basis of reduced ore prices that came later. If at this time the furnaces were using the lower priced ore of 1914 they would not be so badly off, but as a matter of fact they have lately been using 1913 ores quite extensively. Very little of this season's lower priced ore has gone to merchant furnace buyers of ore.

In another respect also a large group of furnaces is worse off than at the beginning of 1912, because they are paying more for Connellsville coke. For the first half of 1912 there were many contracts made for Connellsville coke at $1 55 to $1.60, and for the whole year there were contracts at $1.65 to $1.70. Today the furnaces are securing their coke at various prices. There were some contracts made for the present period at $2, and others at an average of about $1.85. It is argued coke can be had at lower prices now, but the furnaces were very largely under contract and we have heard nothing of contract prices having been reduced. It would appear therefore that as regards the majority of merchant furnaces using purchased Connellsville coke their coke is costing them fully 25 cents more per ton of pig iron than in January, 1912.

It is not surprising that the extremely low pig iron prices now prevailing occur with an extremely low rate of production by merchant furnaces. The majority of the furnaces have been forced out. There is not consumption sufficient to enable them to sell pig iron, but if it could be sold at present prices it could not be made except at a loss. Our Chicago correspondent last week reported that only four of the 12 merchant furnaces in that district were in blast, only four merchant furnaces out of 17 in the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys are in blast, and conditions in Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, outside the Valleys, were practically as bad. The Lake Erie, Eastern Pennsylvania, Virginia and Alabama furnaces are not doing much better in point of operation.

STEEL CONDITONS NEVER WORSE, SCHWAB DECLARES

Magnate Upon Departure for Europe Comments Upon Gloomy Outlook Prevailing.

Charles M. Schwab sailed last week on the steamer Olympic for a brief visit to England. Mr. Schwab would not discuss the European war and said the sole object of his going was to get an ocean trip after his recent indisposition.

"On the subject of the business outlook" he said, "I can say from the standpoint of iron and steel that business is in the worst condition that I have ever seen it. I make no exceptions whatever. The output of iron and steel is in all cases less than one-half the normal capacity of the mills and there are instances where in the cases of mills making railroad cars and railroad supplies the production at present is one-third of normal, and there are some cases where the output is only one-tenth of normal. I look for a material improvement in conditions, but that is coming slowly.

There are a great many people out of work. The working list at Bethlehem at present is the lowest in five years. I expect exports will improve next year, but it will take time to develop new territory, and shipping facilities cannot be arranged quickly.

"I have consistently been in favor of a merchant marine for the United States. We have been deficient in our foreign shipping and our foreign banking facilities. We cannot compete with foreign nations like Germany for instance, which has banking branches all over South America. We have not the banking facilities in foreign countries that we should have, and I favor a big merchant marine in some manner, whether by subsidy or by a change in the laws. I am not prepared to say how, as long as we get the merchant marine.

"The prospect in steel will become good in South America but at present we could not ship our output. The Panama Canal has done something to make conditions more favorable. It has lessened the cost of shipment to the west coast of South America, but we need ships, American ships, and plenty of them."

The object of Mr. Schwab's departure at this time was the subject of much speculation, but he declined to say anything except that he was going abroad for a brief rest.

DEPRESSION SEVERE

Virginia Concern Shows How Poor Iron Market Really Is.

To what extent the pig iron industry was affected by the business depression prevailing during the year ended June 30, 1914, is indicated in the annual report of the Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Company. President John B. Newton says:

"The general depression in business throughout the country during the past year is reflected in the statement of business done during the year by the company, in so far as the department of pig iron manufacture is concerned. In spite of the business depression, the coal mining department of the company has shown steady growth, with very satisfactory results.

"At the beginning of the fiscal year ended June 30 1914 the stock of pig iron on hand amounted to 19,564 tons. During the year the furnaces produced 127,541 tons, but the demand for pig iron was so limited, and the prices offered so low, that the company was justified in shipping but 103,310 tons. The stock of pig iron, therefore, during the year has increased 24,631 tons."

Inspect By-Product Plant

Chicago coal men recently inspected the 280-oven Solvay by-product coke plant of the By-Products Coke Corporation at South Chicago.

PITTSBURG WILL ENTERTAIN COAL EXPERTS OF U. S.

Coal Mining Institute to Hold Winter Meeting There.

WILL MEET NEXT DECEMBER

Two-Day Session Planned, With Many Interesting Papers Listed for Discussion; Technical Questions of Interest to Mining Men to Come Up.

Members of the Coal Mining Institute of America will hold their winter meeting in Pittsburg December 8 and 9, and during the two days many prominent men of this country identified with the coal industry will attend. All the sessions will be held in the Fort Pitt Hotel.

At 10 30 o'clock of the first day's meeting a business session will be held, followed by an election of officers. At 11 o'clock Jesse K. Johnston, of Pittsburg, president of the organization, will deliver an address to the visiting coal men. At 2 30 o'clock a "question box" session will be conducted by W. E. Fohl of Pittsburg, who is a member of the executive board of the institute. Under the leadership of S. A. Taylor and William Seddon the following subject will be discussed: "Is the Longwall System Applicable to the Pittsburg Seam of Coal?" "What is a Safe Voltage for use in Coal Mines?" John I. Pratt and W. A. Thomas will be the leaders in discussing that subject, while E. N. Zern and John Simpson will be the leaders of the question, "Do Compensation Laws Increase or Decrease Accidents in Coal Mines?" Gus H. Delke and J. T. Ryan will be the leaders in discussing "What are the Advantages in the use of Portable Electric Lamps?" The entire afternoon will be devoted to "question box" subjects and additional subjects to those already selected may be made by all attending members.

At 6:30 o'clock a dinner will be held at which there will be after-dinner addresses by Prof. H. H. Stock of Urbana, Ill., and T. L. Lewis, of Columbus, O. Both speakers will have for their subject, "Government Control with Relation to the Coal Mining Industry."

The second day's session will begin at 10 30 o'clock, when Dr. E. W. Parker of Washington will talk on "Foreign Coal Trade of the United States." At 11:15 o'clock R. D. Hall of New York will discuss the "Last Stand of the Mine Roof." Dr. W. R. Crane of State College, Pa., will speak on "Personal Observations in Alaska." L. M. Jones, mining engineer of the Pittsburg experimental station of the Pittsburg Bureau of Mines, will talk on "Coal Dust Experiments at Experimental Mines, Bruceton, Pa."

The vice presidents of the organization are: William Seddon, Brownsville; A. P. Cameron, Irwin, and I. G. Roby, Uniontown. Charles L. Fay of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., is secretary and treasurer.

ONCE PRODUCED IRON.

Delaware's Output at the Time Was Considerable.

In colonial times and during the early days of national life Delaware was of considerable relative importance as a producer of iron ore for bloomeries and forges, but with the rise of the blast furnaces and the disappearance of the bloomeries Delaware's iron-mining industry ceased to exist, and no iron ore has been produced in the state for many years. The principal mineral products of Delaware now are obtained from quarries, sand and gravel pits and springs of potable water. The value of the total mineral production increased, according to the United States Geological Survey, from $125,360 in 1912 to $341,542 in 1913.

Production and Output.

THE UPPER CONNELLSVILLE AND GREENSBURG REGIONS

Production and Output Show Further Recession and Now Stand at 30,000 Tons Weekly.

The Upper Connellsville and Greensburg Connellsville coke regions are holding their own very well against the adverse market conditions, but they feel the shrinkage of demand caused by the sagging iron and steel business. The output of these two small districts last week reached the lowest point this year and for many months. The business continues to be pretty evenly divided between the two districts and continues to be marketed about equally east and west.

The shipments in tons from these districts for the week ending Saturday, October 24th, were as follows:

District	East	West	Total
Upper Conn. ...	5,256	10,486	15,742
Greensburg ...	10,400	4,201	14,610
Totals ...	15,665	14,687	30,352

The shipments from these districts for 1914 to date were as follows:

Week.	East.	West.	Total.
Jan. 3	11,882	20,660	32,542
Jan. 10	15,050	19,311	34,361
Jan. 17	15,814	17,934	33,748
Jan. 24	15,729	23,632	39,361
Jan. 31	15,799	23,697	39,496
Feb. 7	22,401	19,001	41,402
Feb. 14	17,075	17,007	35,282
Feb. 21	16,538	21,080	37,624
Feb. 28	14,971	22,798	37,769
Mar. 7	12,798	26,161	38,959
Mar. 14	16,800	27,540	44,340
Mar. 21	19,610	25,172	44,782
Mar. 28	22,950	21,881	44,831
Apr. 4	19,125	25,906	45,231
Apr. 11	19,818	26,742	46,560
Apr. 18	18,516	25,506	47,022
Apr. 25	17,773	24,862	42,635
May 2	15,726	26,514	42,240
May 9	17,136	25,805	42,941
May 16	18,048	20,171	38,219
May 23	13,034	18,160	31,194
May 30	15,867	18,076	33,943
June 6	16,172	17,702	33,874
June 13	17,319	16,073	33,392
June 20	17,110	16,749	34,259
June 27	18,122	16,181	34,603
July 4	17,046	18,780	35,826
July 11	18,820	18,797	37,620
July 18	19,778	18,886	38,664
July 25	11,285	10,202	38,487
Aug. 1	18,673	20,085	39,578
Aug. 8	18,807	19,160	37,967
Aug. 15	16,098	21,202	37,900
Aug. 22	17,529	18,581	36,101
Aug. 29	18,155	17,581	35,716
Sep. 5	16,082	19,385	35,467
Sep. 19	16,525	20,806	37,331
Oct. 3	16,302	17,158	33,520
Oct. 10	13,807	17,796	31,703
Oct. 17	15,055	17,383	32,438
Oct. 24	15,665	14,687	30,352

BIG PIPE INQUIRY

Pittsburg Mills to Bid on One in Texas and Northern Mexico.

Quieter conditions in Northern Mexico have revived interest in the oil and gas operations there from a steelmaker's standpoint, because this week an inquiry reached the pipemakers in the Pittsburg district for about 85 miles of line pipe for a gas supply main, to be erected in Texas and Northern Mexican regions. The new line is to be a graduated one from six to 12-inch pipe, and good tonnage is asked in each size. It is understood that the urgent demand for this line is hastening the placing of the contracts, being awarded within a few days.

Export steel and iron orders have been much less during the past week or two, but the Pittsburg mills have been asked to bid on an order for steel plates for Australia, which will be used for the building of a riveted steel pipeline for water supply, and requiring 13,000 tons of plates in all. This is one of the orders that was delayed at the time of the outbreak of the war. England also has asked for 1,000 tons of plates for the building of a huge tank or gas holder.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

Revised Charges Now in Force to Various Points East and West.

The revised rates on coke per ton of 2,000 pounds from the Connellsville region to points both east and west are as follows:

Pittsburg	$ .75
Youngstown and Valley points....	1.20
Wheeling	1.20
Cleveland	1.60
Columbus	1.65
Canton	1.40
Toledo	1.85
Detroit	2.10
Milwaukee	2.70
Chicago	2.50
E. St. Louis	2.80
Buffalo	1.85
Erie	1.65
Harrisburg	1.70
Baltimore	1.80
Philadelphia	2.05
New York	2.85

QUARRIES IN FORE.

They Contribute Bulk of Vermont's Mineral Wealth.

The mineral production of Vermont in 1913 was valued at $9,847,985, according to the United States Geological Survey. This is an increase of more than half a million dollars over the figures for the previous year.

Of this total over $9,000,000 was derived from the quarry products—graphite, marble, slate and limestone.

Change in Sales Force.

H. S. Lewis, Pittsburg sales manager of the National Fuel Company, has resigned. The branch will be in charge of C. R. Wilson, as sales manager, assisted by L. H. Knode and Jules Gordon of the Uniontown office.

New Coal Company.

The Somerset-Quemahoning Coal Company is being formed to operate the mine at Listonburg, Somerset county, purchased by James H. Saulsbery and John P. Harrington of Punxsutawney.

THE COKE TRADE TAKES ANOTHER DOWNWARD DROP

Shipments Fall to 214,000 Tons and Production Will Follow.

2,000 OVENS OUT LAST WEEK

Production and Output Will Probably Slump to Approximately 200,000 Tons Weekly and the Trade of 1914 Will Go Out in Gloom.

The Connellsville coke trade has taken another downward plunge with no positive assurance that bottom has been reached. Shipments, which have since May last ranged from 250,000 to 270,000 tons weekly, dropped to 236,000 tons during the week ending October 17th, and for the week ending Saturday last they declined to 214,000 tons. During this week 2,000 ovens were put out by the furnace interest. These ovens yielded some production which will be missing this week, and it will not be surprising if production and output settle down to approximately 200,000 tons weekly. This is about 40% of capacity and 50% of the average production of 1913. Production exceeded shipments about 15,000 tons, but much of this was probably at furnace plants. There is, however, considerable coke on track unconsigned. It is estimated that there was not less than 15,000 tons of this form of stock at the close of the week. The anticipated curtailment in merchant production mentioned in our last review is not apparent in the figures for last week, but it will begin to show this week. Some ovens are going out and others are being banked.

Production for the week ending Saturday, October 24th, was 229,519 tons of which the furnace interest made 142,740 tons and the merchant interest 86,779 tons. By districts, the Connellsville region produced 131,694 tons and the Lower Connellsville region 37,825 tons. Compared with the previous week this is a net loss of 8,210 tons. The merchant interest show a gain of 530 tons while the furnace ovens register a loss of 8,740 tons.

Shipments for the week ending Saturday, October 28th, were 5,771 cars, carrying 214,132 tons consigned as follows:

Districts.	Cars.	Tons.
Pittsburg	2,072	76,626
West	2,888	108,381
East	811	29,125

Compared with the previous week this shows a falling off of 21,977 tons, chiefly in the Pittsburg district where the loss was 13,823 tons. Western shipments declined 8,846 tons. Eastern shipments, on the other hand, show a gain of 692 tons. The Pittsburg district is running down to 35% mill capacity. Of its furnaces, one Edgar Thomson, one Clairton and one Isabella went out last week. Out of 42 United States Steel Corporation furnaces in this district but 21 are in blast and but 16 of the 27 merchant stacks.

The oven changes during the week ending Saturday, October 24th, were extensive, and resulted in a net loss in the active ovens of 1,874. Ovens were put out as follows: Adelaide, 50; Calumet, 52; Central, 60; Colliers, 40; Continental No. 1, 50; Continental No. 2, 60; Continental No. 3, 60; Davidson, 50; Hostetter, 50; Leisenring No. 1, 70; Leisenring No. 2, 90; Leisenring No. 3, 90; Mammoth, 109; Oliphant, 10; Phillips, 50; Redstone, 70; Southwest No. 1, 60; Standard, 100; Trotter, 80; United, 50; White, 20; Whitney, 50; Wynn, 20; York Run, 90; Bullington, 50; Colonial No. 1, 70; Colonial No. 4, 80; Edenborn, 90; Footedale, 70; Lambert, 80; Ronco, 60; scattering, 5, total, 1,966. Ovens were fired as follows: Lafayette, 60; Stewart, 10; scattering, 22; total, 92.

Following is the record of production and shipments for the current year to date:

Week.	Fur.	Mer.	Total.	Ship.
Jan. 3	136,920	115,231	252,151	250,787
Jan. 10	186,360	94,310	260,670	258,439
Jan. 17	172,505	95,852	268,357	264,784
Jan. 24	180,460	111,595	291,055	290,536
Jan. 31	201,945	99,110	301,055	298,541
Feb. 7	207,255	97,720	304,975	303,852
Feb. 14	198,960	101,290	300,250	300,301
Feb. 21	201,140	102,020	303,160	324,170
Feb. 28	205,480	108,390	313,870	341,784
Mar. 7	226,150	119,540	345,690	383,842
Mar. 14	230,600	122,805	353,405	377,065
Mar. 21	237,400	126,780	364,080	369,530
Mar. 28	232,511	127,507	360,018	347,490
Apr. 4	224,840	131,480	356,320	348,950
Apr. 11	223,975	130,750	354,725	348,411
Apr. 18	208,055	126,600	334,655	325,545
Apr. 25	188,305	125,452	313,757	310,200
May 2	182,670	122,600	305,010	298,430
May 9	195,915	116,185	312,100	291,166
May 16	180,125	113,600	294,715	275,830
May 23	150,240	107,390	257,630	276,072
May 30	138,930	105,048	244,026	252,437
June 6	131,980	108,620	243,000	254,831
June 13	149,210	110,375	259,615	253,352
June 20	154,460	108,115	262,575	260,205
June 27	153,610	107,943	261,553	270,307
July 4	140,070	110,182	250,252	272,902
July 11	155,390	109,215	264,605	257,107
July 18	153,655	114,545	268,200	258,762
July 25	151,640	116,650	268,290	267,261
Aug. 1	156,970	112,605	269,575	260,591
Aug. 8	155,230	108,840	264,070	260,068
Aug. 15	153,700	103,780	257,340	260,490
Aug. 22	161,965	97,709	259,666	275,297
Aug. 29	164,988	94,695	259,683	264,112
Sep. 5	169,445	98,425	267,870	270,310
Sep. 12	162,150	88,805	250,955	255,865
Sep. 19	163,825	79,870	243,695	250,537
Sep. 26	162,320	84,901	247,221	248,068
Oct. 3	159,255	89,897	249,152	253,852
Oct. 10	161,520	84,590	246,110	244,593
Oct. 17	151,480	86,249	237,729	236,109
Oct. 24	142,740	86,779	229,519	214,132

300 CAUGHT IN A MINE EXPLOSION; 50 OF THEM DEAD

Thirty Bodies Brought to Surface of Illinois Workings.

OTHER VICTIMS BEYOND REACH

Rescuers Attempt to Smother Flames But Are Driven Back by Poisonous Gases; Fewed Those Trapped by Flames Are Now Beyond Rescue.

ROYALTON, Ill., Oct. 27.—Fifty miners were instantly killed, it is believed, in the Mitchell coal mine near here today when a terrific explosion occurred in the lower level of the mine soon after 300 men had begun work. Of those who entered the mine about 250 escaped, but 30 bodies were soon brought to the surface and more than 20 other men were known to be imprisoned in a lower level, cut off from rescue by fire.

It was thought that all those shut off by the wall of flame in the interior were soon burned to death.

Royalton is a mining village 86 miles southwest of St. Louis on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railroad.

At noon rescuers said they could see at least 25 bodies on the upper level. They sought to check the flames in the lower level by dropping blankets soaked with water. This temporarily checked the flames but the poisonous gases drove the fire-fighters back.

The mine is a mile from here and the explosion was heard here distinctly. Everyone in town except the telephone operator hurried to the mine and aid was summoned from Duquoin and Murphysboro. A rescue car also was sent from Benton.

The work of rescue began quickly and within less than two hours several bodies had been taken from the workings.

GAIN IS SHOWN

Output for 1913 of Ingots and Castings Ahead of 1912.

The total production of all kinds of steel ingots and castings in 1913, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute, whose figures are accepted by the United States Geological Survey, was 31,300,874 long tons, against 21,599,931 long tons in 1912. The production of steel by the electric process in 1913 amounted to 30,150 tons, compared with 18,309 tons in 1912. In 1908 only 55 tons of electric steel was produced.

On December 31, 1913, the number of completed plants which were equipped for the manufacture of steel by the electric process was 19, an increase of 5 over the number a year previous.

The marketed production of pig iron in 1913, according to reports made to the United States Geological Survey, was 30,388,935 long tons, valued at the furnaces at $458,342,345, compared with 30,150,963 long tons, valued at $420,563,388 in 1912, an increase in quantity of 207,966 tons and in value of $37,778,957. The average price per ton in 1913 was $15.08, and in 1912 it was $13.93.

The total marketed production of ferro-alloys in 1913, as reported to the United States Geological Survey was 296,207 long tons, valued at $13,015,362, compared with 328,695 long tons, valued at $12,223,776, in 1912. Of the production in 1913, 121,517 long tons was made from imported ores received from Australia, Brazil, Canada, India, Indo-China and Russia.

MUST TAKE TEST.

Eyesight of West Virginia Mine Inspectors Must Be Perfect.

The eyesight of all foremen and fire bosses in West Virginia is being tested so that they will be fully qualified to detect gas in any place in the mine which they may examine. An order to this effect was recently issued by Earle A. Henry, chief of the mining department, after a conference with coal operators throughout the state.

The operators fully approve of Mr Henry's ideas and advised him to issue the order, they promising their hearty co operation.

DEMOCRATS GIVE MINERS WORST YEAR IN HISTORY

District President Van Bittner Says Conditions Are Most Distressing.

That the Wilson administration is no respecter of persons in the burdens it has imposed is shown by President Van Bittner, District Number 5, United Mine Workers of America. Mr. Bittner adds another link to the chain of opinion which clinches the fact that neither capital nor labor retains even a vestige of confidence in the stability of the Democratic administration. Speaking for the bituminous coal miners Mr. Bittner yesterday gave this view of the situation:

"The year 1914 will go down into history as the worst year we have had in the mining industry in Pennsylvania. This fact is especially emphasized when we contrast present conditions with those of 1913, which was the most prosperous year in the coal mining the country ever enjoyed. The change which 12 months have brought is inconceivable.

"In the Pittsburg district proper there are 52,000 union miners, and of that number not more than 30,000 are now employed, and they but two or three days a week. At the present high cost of living, which places many of the staple necessities of life beyond the reach of the workingman, it is not difficult to realize the serious embarrassment of the miner whose meagre income is being rapidly reduced, with but little hope for improvement. The condition of the coal miners today is doubly worse than it has been for many years.

"The lake season, which is the important coal period of the year in the Pittsburg district, generally opens about April 15. This year it did not open until the middle of August, and as it must close October 30, approximately it will be readily appreciated that this season was the most disastrous since we began shipping coal to the lakes. Throughout Pennsylvania, in both union and non-union fields, the story of idle men is the same.

"We can hardly hope for an improvement until the present era of national uncertainty has passed. With the industrial plants of the country reducing their output by about 50 per cent, the demand for coal must feel a like reduction, and until the railroads, the iron and steel mills, and the other component parts of our industrial system find it safe to expand their business, mining will be at a standstill. It is to be hoped that the result of the November election will be such as to put an end to the present financial and industrial unrest that conditions again will gradually become normal."

LEADS IN MICA

That Mineral Forms Important Part of North Carolina Output.

North Carolina produced minerals in 1913 valued at $3,722,676, an increase of $370,773 over 1912, according to a statement prepared by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with the state survey. North Carolina is the leading producer of mica in the United States. The white muscovite mica produced in North Carolina is highly prized for its transparency and is generally recognized as the standard mica of the country, equal to any other in the market. It is especially adapted for the manufacture of gas lamp chimneys and lamp shades and for glazing heating stoves. Only clear mica of good grade and perfect cleavage is used in the glazing trade. Smaller sizes are used in the manufacture of electrical apparatus, and scrap mica is ground and sold for use in the manufacture of lubricants, wall paper, etc. The mica produced in North Carolina in 1913 was valued at $267,915, against $276,549 in 1912.

Other mineral products of the state are monazite, clay products, granite, limestone, marble, sandstone, gold, copper, lead, silver, zinc, iron, talc, barytes, feldspar, abrasive garnet, gems, lime millstones, mineral waters, sand and gravel and silica.

SUIT ON CONTRACT.

Philadelphia Man Claims Damages from Coal Company.

SOMERSET, Oct. 21—Fred W. Foedish of Philadelphia has brought suit against the Superior Coal Company of Windber, to recover $3,985.

Plaintiff alleges that the defendant failed to comply with its contract to furnish him coal in 1912 at $1.05 per ton, and that by reason of such nonfulfillment of contract he was forced to buy coal in the open market for his customers at $1.25.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

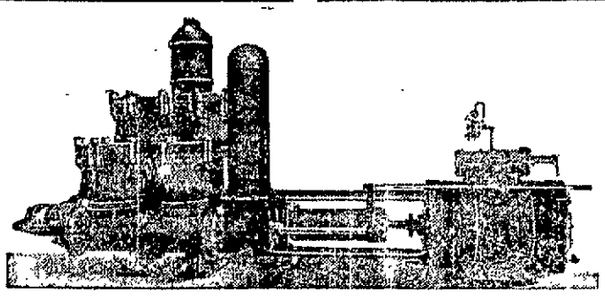
LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

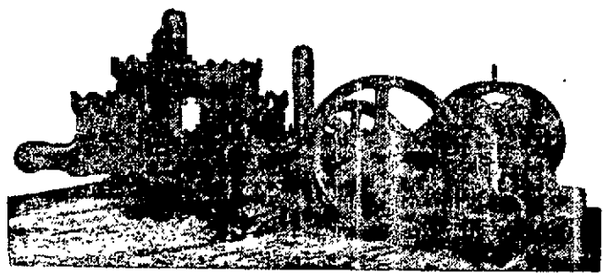
With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Oct. 24, 1914.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
150	150	Acme	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
40		Acme	Penn Coke Co	Uniontown
270	105	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100		Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
380	300	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
154		Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
300	120	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120		Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
200	110	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
110	110	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
30		Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt Pleasant
250	120	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
92		Carolyn	Peerless-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	120	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
51		Chester	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
150	120	Claire	Claire Coke Co.	Connellsville
67	67	Coalbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	200	Colher	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	220	Continental No 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	120	Continental No 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	120	Continental No 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150		Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
303	120	Dickson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
53		Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
200	100	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40		Allen No. 1	Wheel Coke Co	Uniontown
50		Allen No 2	Wheel Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Elizabeth	Unity-Connellsville Coke Co.	Greensburg
200	150	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
125		Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
101		Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
124	102	Grace	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
272	110	Heard No 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	200	Heard No 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	150	Heard No 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
8		Helen	Samuel J. Lohr	Youngwood
50		Henry Clay	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
225	200	Hostetter	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
175	100	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	120	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
205		Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	200	Leisenring No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
406	206	Leisenring No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	200	Leisenring No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
304	170	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
227	170	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	200	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20		Little Sunshine	King Coke Co.	Uniontown
32		Love	Cecile-Mutual Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	40	Morgan	Morgan Coke Co.	Uniontown
84		Mahoning	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co	Dunbar
510	200	Mammuth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	200	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	100	Morgan	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	200	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
310	214	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg, Pa
185		Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
82	82	Myers	Brownfield-Crille Coke Co.	Uniontown
229	112	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
252	140	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
828	828	Oliver No 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
480	130	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
300	200	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
50		Painter	Newcomer Coke Co	Uniontown
175	146	Paul	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
48		Perry	Johnston Fuel Co.	Uniontown
400	200	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
95		Plumer	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
446	200	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
650	150	Reeves	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
34	34	Sampar	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
110	110	Semet-Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co.	Dunbar
41		Shannon	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
54		Shirey	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
448	200	Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
450	200	Southwest No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
115		Southwest No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
205		Southwest No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
61		Spring Grove	Cochran Bros.	Dawson
562	400	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
155	85	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co.	Uniontown
135		Summit	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
49		Thomas	Wheel Coke Co.	Uniontown
461	100	Tridar	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
51	51	Union	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
265	150	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
80		Veteran	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
67	30	West Penn	West Penn Coal Co	Uniontown
103		White	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
72	200	Whitney	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
160	300	Yorkran	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
241	168	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg

YOUGH PUMPS



Size: 24"x12"x36" Wood Lined Double Plunger Mine Pump, Valve Chambers wood and lead lined



Size: 10"x12" Duplex, Double Plunger, Electric Driven Wood Lined Mine Pump, operated by 75-H.P. Motor. Valve Chambers wood and lead lined.

Pumps built for every kind of service, Steam, Electric or Air Driven, in Plunger or Piston Pattern. Special attention given to Pumps for mine service. Boiler Feeders with self-grinding Bronze Valves, outside end packed Plungers. Superior features of the Yough Pump:—Great strength, durability, material, and low cost of operation and maintenance.

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Washington Coal & Coke Co.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL
Steam Gas Coking

CONNELLSVILLE COKE
Furnace and Foundry
Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections.
N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens Furnace and Glass House Material.

Equipped to Take the Largest Contracts for Paving Brick. High Grade Building and Enamel Brick.

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THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Contracts Filled With Good Coke When the Market Is High as Well as When It Is Low.

Good Service Saves Demurrage and Annoyance. First Class Inspection.

LARGE TONNAGE OF **Low Phosphorus Coke** FURNACE COKE.

SMELTER, FOUNDRY, HEATING COKE AND COAL.

PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, UNIONTOWN, PA.

BALTO & OHIO IS. WELL FORTIFIED AS TO ITS CAR SUPPLY

Has Added Somewhat to Equipment During Past Year.

BIG IMPROVEMENT A FACTOR

Magnolia Cutoff Will Facilitate Movement of Coal to Seaboard and Insure Quicker Return of Cars; Problem One of Intensive Operation.

Discussing the car situation as it affects the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, particularly as to car supply in event of a resumption of business, J. Hampton Baumgartner, press representative of that system, writes Coal Age as follows:

Although there was a substantial increase of 4475,000 tons in our coal traffic during the last year, this was handled with greater dispatch than ever before and without any material extension of terminal or traffic facilities. This is due to the fact that the road for the first time derived the full benefit of the enlarged facilities provided during recent years at a cost in excess of $100,000,000. The recent inactivity in the builing of new facilities was due to financial circumstances, which made it inadvisable to extend facilities beyond the point of urgent necessity.

During the past year this road has added 50 locomotives of the freight type, 3,500 new coal cars and 3,000 rebuilt cars to its equipment quota, so that at the present time the road has ample coal car equipment to take care of its traffic requirements.

Included in the plan of extending facilities to increase the number of tracks, was a double-track stretch of line between Orleans Road and Little Cacapon, W. Va., a distance of 11 miles, known as the Magnolia cutoff, which will facilitate the movement on the east end of the Cumberland division. The improvement, which will cost about $6,000,000 and is well under way, will carry toward completion the plan to build a four-track line from Cumberland to Brunswick, Md., a distance of 105 miles and then with the completion of four tracks to Washington Junction there will be a four track line throughout to the seaboard at Baltimore.

The Magnolia cutoff is in every sense an economic improvement. Besides shortening the distance between those two points via the present line by 5.8 miles, it will effect an elimination of 887 degrees of curvature and do away with a helper grade at Hansrote, wich has required the use of an extra engine on eastbound freight trains—the direction in which coal moves—in climbing the mountains.

It is generally recognized by railroad managers of the present day that their properties are never regarded as finished plants, the necessity of adding to them to take care of changes in traffic and business conditions being ever apparent. With this particular road, however, the problem before the management today is one of intensive operation, as there is little undeveloped territory in which lines may be extended.

RECEIVERS NAMED

War in Europe Embarrasses Brazilian Railroads.

Receivers for the Brazil Railway Company and its subsidiary corporation, the Madeira-Mamore Railway Company, were appointed in the federal court in Portland, Me., in consequence, it is said, of the prostration of business in Brazil because of the European war and the failure to receive more than $10,000,000 said to be due to the Brazilian Railway Company and the republic of Brazil.

The indebtedness of the Brazil Railway Company, which joins in the petition for receivership, is said to exceed $118,000,000. The receivers are W. Cameron Forbes of Dedham, Mass., former governor general of the Philippines, for the Brazil Railway Company, and Mr. Forbes and David T. Davis of New York city for the Madeira-Mamore Railway Company, both of which are Maine corporations.

The companies own on control more than 5,000 miles of railroad in Brazil and were financed largely by foreign capital.

The Brazil railway at the present time is paying $10.75 per long ton for English coal.

MONTANA NOW SECOND.

Its Copper Output is Exceeded Only by Arizona.

Montana ranks tenth among the states in the total value of its mineral products, and its chief mineral industry is the mining and smelting of copper ores. As a producer of copper Montana ranks second among the states, Arizona being first. Montana's total production of copper from the time mining first began exceeds that of any other state, the output to the close of 1913 amounting to what more than one-third of the total production of the United States.

There was a decrease in production from 309,738,873 pounds in 1912 to 287,828,699 pounds in 1913, and the value declined from $51,196,914 to $14,613,448.

TAKE OFF CHAIR CARS.

Two Trains on Monongahela Branch Without Pullmans.

The retrenchment now in effect on the railroads has reached the Pullman company and parlor cars on trains where the business is not good are being removed. Beginning Saturday, the chair cars were taken off trains No. 147 and 168 from Pittsburg to Uniontown via Brownsville.

The Pullman company pays for its cars by mileage and where the business is not in proportion to the cost of maintenance, the cars are being taken off.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

REPEAL OF FULL CREW LAW URGED BY HEAD OF PENNSY

President Rea Makes Appeal to People of State to Have the Measure Nullified.

Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, has appealed to the people of Pennsylvania to ask their representatives in the next legislature to reepal the extra crew law. Mr. Rea's appeal, which is being posted in all stations on the railroad, and on all employes' bulletin boards, follows:

"It is in the interest of the public—whose chief concern is good service and safety—that the extra crew law now on the statute books of Pennsylvania and other states be repealed.

"This law causes a waste of $1,000,000 anually in the employment of unnecessary men on the Pennsylvania system alone.

"No one is more concerned than the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in securing maximum safety on its lines. Every train on this railroad has a full crew, and this extra expenditure adds nothing to safety or public convenience. The same money had much better be spent to remove grade crossings, improve tracks, signals, and bridges, and buy steel cars.

This extra crew law, which compels unnecessary expenditures, is one of the factors which menaces the ability of this company to pay present rates of wages to that great body of employes whose activities are needed.

"The Public Service Commission should see to it that all trains are properly manned. Such action would amply protect employes and the public.

"We appeal to the people in their own interest, we apeal to our employes in their best interest, to ask their representatives in the next Pennsylvania Legislature to reepal the extra crew law."

FORCE IS CUT.

Pittsburg & Lake Erie Lays Off 100 Car Shops Employes.

About 100 men employed in the car and locomotive shops of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad in McKees Rocks were laid off yesterday morning when they reported for work.

Although the reduction is not the first on that road, it being a part of a retrenchment program that has been going on for about a year, it was the first slash into the car and locomotive repair forces, and it is to be followed soon by a similar cut in the forces in the department of maintenance of way. While there is a reduction in this latter department every year, this time it will come earlier than usual.

Sells Coal Property.

J. Mackey, owner of the Hartwell mines at Petersburg, Ind., has sold the property to the Mackey Coal Company for $875,000.

Gets Promotion.

James Coniff, a former Baltimore & Ohio passenger engineer on the Cumberland Division, has been appointed fuel inspector at Tunnelton, W. Va.

FOR SALE
275 ACRES
COKING COAL
Pittsburg Seam. On main line. Particulars.
Box 203, LIGONIER, PA.

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PATENT ATTORNEY
Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

West Virginia and Maryland Coal Mines
Do you want to know about them? Location of every mine in these states can be secured from
G. B. HARTLEY'S MAP DIRECTORY OF MINES.
Every coal operator in West Virginia and Maryland should have one of these maps for reference. Map and directory sent postpaid to any address for $5.
Address:
G. B. HARTLEY,
MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

FOR SALE
TWO FINE
PUMPS
At a Bargain
We have on hand at our plant near Uniontown, Pa., for sale, one Lafayette Plunger Pump, 12×7×12, and one Yough Plunger Pump, 12×7×12. Both pumps have 6-inch suction and 4-inch discharge. Both in first-class operating condition. Price $225 each.
Prospect Coal & Coke Co.
Uniontown, Pa.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Oct. 24, 1914.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
40	....	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
400	400	Alicia	W. Harry Brown	Alicia, Fayette Co.
200	150	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York
100	93	Allison No. 2	W. J. Rainey	New York
40	....	Andea	The Wilkey & Feather Coke Co	Uniontown
120	..	Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co	[illegible]
12	....	Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal Coal Co	Pittsburg
100	....	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	300	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Brier Hill
20	...	Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
50	....	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Uniontown
420	200	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
34	11	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
31	...	Byrne	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
205	...	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	...	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
500	200	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
166	150	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	120	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
142	....	Cyrilla	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
120	120	Crystal	United Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
260	110	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
230	145	Denbo	Reliance Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
402	...	Donald Nos. 1 & 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
161	..	Donald No. 3	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Dunn	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
600	200	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
149	....	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co	Uniontown
152	....	Eleanor	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	....	Emery	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co	Fairbank
32	....	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co	Uniontown
400	100	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Scottdale
220	...	Francis No. 1	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	...	Francis No. 2	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
80	....	Fretts	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
119	.	Garwood	Alton-Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
58	50	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
400	106	Griffin Nos. 1 & 2	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	....	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co	Pittsburg
52	....	Hilltop	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
74	74	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
58	58	Hope	Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
195	....	Hustead	Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
260	...	Isabella	Isabella-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
140	....	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	LaBelle	Labelle Coke Co	Labelle
220	150	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Helen
462	250	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
510	220	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
80	...	Leon	Franklin Coke Co	Mt. Pleasant
400	200	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
250	250	Low Phos.	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
54	...	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
64	64	Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
211	....	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
202	50	McKeefrey	McKeefrey Coal Co.	Leetonia, Ohio
257	...	Millsboro	I. W. Semans	Uniontown
150	150	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
60	.	Murphy	Echard Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
30	.	Newcomer	Newcomer Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Old Home	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
450	250	Orient	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
34	34	Parshall No. 1	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
183	.	Parshall No. 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	...	Perry	Perry Coke Co	Pittsburg
72	.	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co	Uniontown
101	52	Poland	Poland Coal Co	Pittsburg
400	64	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
120	15	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
350	200	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
56	.	Rose	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
373	200	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
30	..	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
378	350	Searights	Taylor Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
260	172	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
160	.	Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
310	120	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	200	Thompson No. 1	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	....	Thompson No. 2	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
325	....	Tower Hill No. 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
394	...	Tower Hill No. 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	250	Washington No. 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
500	250	Washington No. 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
70	..	Wineland	Banning-Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
36	....	Yukon	Wheel Coke Co.	Uniontown

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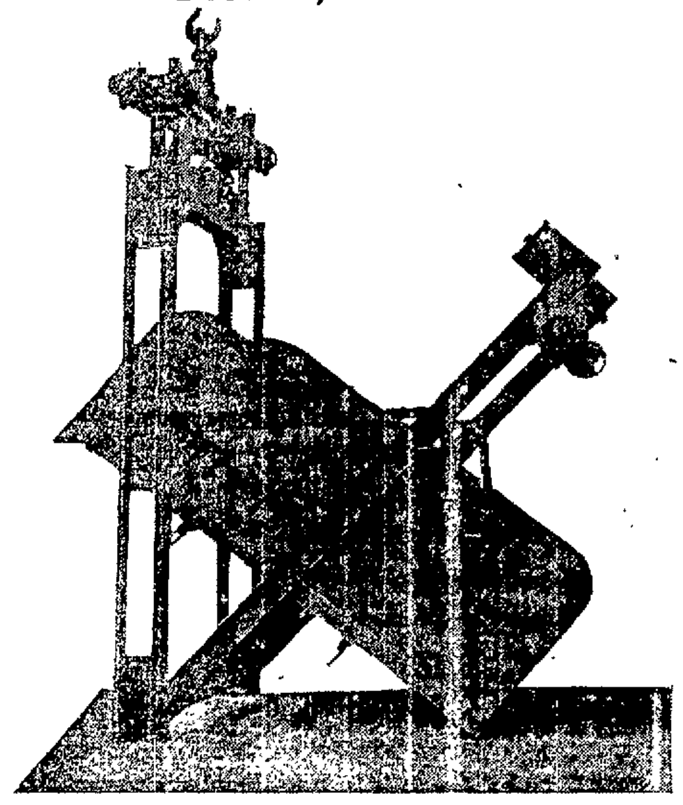

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THE DIFFERENCE.

No Republican Tariff ever caused an American mechanic to lose his job or reduced the wages paid an American workingman. Every Democratic Tariff bill has done both.	No Republican congressman can repeal the Democratic Tariff bill, but a sufficient number of them can do so. A Democratic congress will never repeal the Democratic Tariff bill.

CONSPIRACY.

After having by the deliberate repetition of a discredited theory of political economy brought upon the country an industrial condition approaching public calamity, the Democrats have the unmitigated impudence to blame it on the innocent victims of their incompetent statesmanship.

Through their conscienceless organs they allege that the American manufacturers are purposely suspending operations in order to depress business and inflame public sentiment against the Democratic party. We are asked to believe that the manufacturers of the country have more interest in politics than in business.

To say the least, this is highly improbable.

If, however, we assume it to be true, then it will be interesting to know why manufacturers are willing and eager to abandon their trade, sacrifice their profits, distress their workmen, destroy dependent prosperity and disturb the whole fabric of commercialism in order to promote the fortunes of the Republican party.

Politicians work for party success in the hope of gratifying personal ambitions, or securing and retaining lucrative public offices. They are always on the job. They make up the organizations. They run the party machinery. Politics is their business.

But manufacturers differ in their political opinions. They seldom seek preferment. They are voters, not workers. They are more apt to be citizens first and partisans afterwards. Why, then, should they present an unbroken front in a merciless war which the Democratic organs complain they are waging against the Democratic party?

There can be but one answer to this question.

Manufacturers are opposed to the Democratic party because they are convinced that its policies have been and will continue to be ruinous to American industry. They have put other public questions aside as being of secondary importance and have united in an effort to protect their own interests against destruction.

This would be the logical conclusion if we are to accept the statements of the Democratic organs that the railroads and the industrial interests have conspired to curtail business until after the election.

As a matter of fact, the business of American manufacturers has dwindled because under the operation of the Democratic Tariff law many of our mills and factories have been unable to compete with foreign mills and factories employing cheaper labor and having lower productive costs. There is no conspiracy save the conspiracy of the Democratic administration which sought to frame a Tariff law which would protect the Democratic party rather than the American manufacturer. The condition of business today is not due to an industrial conspiracy against prosperity, but to a conspiracy against industrial prosperity.

It is natural that manufacturers should under such circumstances lend active support to the political party which promises to better their bad condition, hence the organization of the Pennsylvania Protective Union, an association of manufacturers having for its avowed purpose the active support of the Republican ticket, especially the congressional candidates pledged to the restoration of the Protective Tariff.

It is also perhaps natural that the Democrats should denounce this association as another "conspiracy."

But after all is it not a fact that, so far as the Tariff policy of the country is concerned at least, the interests of the manufacturer and the workmen are one and inseparable?

The policy which keeps the wheels of industry going around is the policy which favors both, and which both consequently favor. Statesmen who deny this rule and defy these classes of citizenship must be prepared to encounter their united opposition.

"If this be treason," the manufacturers are apt to repeat in the language of Patrick Henry, "make the most of it."

IT'S A LANDSLIDE.

The contrast between the reception given the Republican state candidates last week by the Fayette county public and that which characterized the tour of the Democratic candidates recently was so marked as to leave little doubt in the minds of intelligent observers of the political temper of the voters of the Connellsville coke region. If there have been any lingering doubts as to the state of the public mind they are dispelled. Republican sentiment is overwhelming, eager, militant. If the situation itself left anything undone to rouse the party to united and vigorous action, the muckraking Barefoot organs have supplied it by their campaign of virulent villification. After all it pays to fight fair.

It will be remembered that one William Draper Lewis, late Progressive candidate for Governor who retired from the ticket in favor of the Democratic candidate at the suggestion of that famous political philanthropist, William Flinn while campaigning recently in Fayette for the Democratic ticket made the statement that Doctor Brumbaugh was a good man but a weak man. Doctor Brumbaugh appeared before the people yesterday and spoke for himself. His words were words of strength, and there was nothing in his attitude politically, mentally or physically, which suggested weakness. He laid it down as a foundation plank in his platform that he never was bossed by anybody, and he never would be. It is known that he is conducting his campaign independently of the Republican State Committee, and that his personal friends and admirers are paying the expenses thereof. He will assume the duties of governor without any obligations hanging over his head, and he will administer the office without fear, favor or affection. He is clean, conscientious, capable. No combination can defeat him. The Democratic candidate, with all his money, all his nominations, all the power of federal patronage at his back, all his pledges of reform, is still the weaker man. Brumbaugh is an unbossed candidate. McCormick is a candidate and a boss. Brumbaugh aspires to be governor. McCormick wants to be a political dictator.

William Evans Crow, state senator from this district, Chairman of the Republican State Committee and among Democratic politicians one of the worst feared and most cordially hated Republican leaders in the state took occasion to say a few words personal in response to the flood of false witness which has been turned against him by the Barefoot and Bull Moose organs of the county. Senator Crow does not often say anything in his own behalf, but when he does he knows how to say it. He told the people of Fayette county just what his connection with Workmen's Compensation was, and what his position therein is. As to the charges of contemplated Republican election frauds through illegal registration, the senator with biting sarcasm reminded his hearers that "the election frauds of Fayette county are not written in the Republican history of the county."

The idle coke ovens, the idle men, the idle and vicious misrepresentation of the opposition have combined to stir up a mighty revolt against the Democratic administration which will be expressed in an overwhelming majority for the Republican ticket not only in Fayette county but in Pennsylvania. The signs are plain and they all point one way.

RIGHT AND WRONG MEN.

The Democratic arguments in this campaign are unique, but perhaps one of the most edifying is that Pennsylvania should elect Palmer to the senate and Carr to the house because they stand high with the Democratic administration which is in power at Washington, and will consequently be in position to "do things," while Penrose in the senate and Hopwood in the house will be representatives of an impotent minority.

The argument assumes more than is generally conceded, namely, that the Republican party will be a minority party in the next congress. The country is thoroughly disgusted with incompetent Democratic administration. The times are bad and they are not getting any better.

The European war excuse doesn't go with the people. Too many of them have cause to know that the hard times arrived ahead of the war.

The Democratic Tariff law has changed the balance of trade from a balance in our favor to a balance against us. When a nation sells more than it buys it is prosperous, when it buys more than it sells it is on the highway to adversity.

The fact is too painfully apparent in the closed mines, mills and factories, not only in Pennsylvania, where for want of any better excuse the Democratic organs are alleging a conspiracy to depress business in order to elect Penrose, but in every part of the country, especially those sections where industrial life exists.

The Democrats ask the voters to send Palmer and Carr and others to congress in order that they may continue to "do things" like this.

The Republicans ask the voter to send Penrose and Hopwood and others to congress to stop this Democratic work and to undo it as soon as possible.

A Republican house will stop the work at once, restore business confidence and do much to make better industrial conditions. A Republican senate could do no more. The country will have two more years of President Wilson. His hands will be tied, but he may give ear to the expressed will of the people.

Neither Penrose nor Hopwood nor a Republican house nor a Republican senate nor a Republican congress, severally or in combination, can repeal the iniquitous Democratic Tariff law, but they will give the country hope, while the endorsement of the Democratic administration by the election of Democratic senators and congressmen will fasten the cruel yoke of Democratic policy more firmly upon the necks of the suffering people.

The statesmen we send to Washington should be men who while they are Doing Things will do the Right Things and not the Wrong Things.

That is why the voter will be wise to vote the Republican ticket.

Mother's Pension is on the way. Mother needs it ...

2,500 COKE OVENS PUT OUT THIS WEEK

In the Connellsville Coke Region, Making Over 10,000 in Six Months and Representing Loss of Employment to That Number of Workmen, All by Reason of the Operation of the Democratic Tariff Bill.

The declining demand for coke has made it necessary for the Connellsville operators to put out over 2,500 coke ovens last week, increasing the idle list to over 21,000 ovens. The H. C. Frick Coke Company is putting out 2,200 ovens and the merchant operators are reported to be putting out between 300 and 400 ovens, the exact number is not available at this writing. The Frick company has been able recently to operate most of its active ovens only four days in the week, so that the present action was finally forced. The merchant interest is merely curtailing production to meet the dwindling requirements of consumers. Connellsville operators cannot afford to pile up coke on their yards.

In ordinary operation it requires on an average one man per oven to operate a coke plant. The number of men thrown out of employment by these Democratic times is apparent. During the week ending April 4, there were 27,300 ovens active. This week it is estimated that the active list will be reduced to 16,700. During six months 10,600 ovens have been closed down representing the employment of 10,000 men.

The Democrats blame these conditions on the European War, yet the depression in the Connellsville coke trade, which is a correct index of the iron and steel industry, began last November, immediately after the Democratic Tariff law was put into effect. In the period from April to July alone 6,400 of these 10,600 ovens were put out. The war did not break out until August.

The decline in the coke and iron and steel trade has been persistent ever since the Democratic Tariff law went into effect. The sooner that law is changed the better for the Connellsville coke region. The first step toward changing it is to vote the Republican ticket.

A NON-PARTISAN VIEW

Commenting on the last coke trade review of The Weekly Courier, the Cleveland Daily Iron Trade says:

"The slump in output in the Connellsville coke region continues. Last week the shipments fell off 5,500 tons compared with the previous week which brings the weekly tonnage down to about 55 per cent of the average for the first half year of 1913. The discomforting feature of these figures is that no one has any assurance that bottom has yet been reached in the Connellsville industry. In confirmation of this comes the authenticated report that the Frick coke company which is the coal subsidiary of the Steel Corporation, will close down 1,200 additional ovens this week and that the total production for the Connellsville regions likely will drop to 225,000 tons weekly which will be the lowest for many years. Up to this time the falling off in active ovens in the Connellsville region has reflected rather the reduced activities at iron blast furnaces. These furnaces have been closing down steadily for over a year in consequence of the declining pig iron market, and at a less use of the steel ... stocks of metal in furnace yards. Now that the steel works are being hit by the lessened demand for finished products they, too, are blowing out furnaces and in turn are closing down coke ovens. Reports are heard of further softening of the pig iron price at Chicago, but not yet have these reports been authenticated with exact figures. Buffalo foundry iron is down to a minimum of $12.25 and the southern market is flatly at $10, Birmingham. All these producing centers report steady decline of foundry activity hence little demand for foundry pig iron. A little demand for all iron in the Valley has brought the forge price down to a minimum of $12.50 furnace while a small basic sale a few days ago drove the price down to a minimum of $12.75 Valley. No Bessemer sales appear to have been made in a long time. The pig iron market at Cleveland remains at $13.75, delivered apparently the only firm spot in the country at this time.

The Daily Iron Trade is an industrial organ whose views of the iron and steel trade are without political bias. The Democratic editors of the Connellsville coke region who know little about the coke trade and apparently care less, have been telling their readers that the decline in the coke trade is due to an artificial depression in the steel, iron and coke business caused by the manufacturers shutting down their plants just before the election for the purpose of electing Boies Penrose to the Senate of the United States.

But the same condition seems to prevail in other iron producing sections of the country outside of Pennsylvania, including the Birmingham district of Alabama. This is the district represented in congress by Oscar W. Underwood.

This is the Democratic "conspiracy" theory reduced to an absurdity.

KEEP HIM THERE.

The Greensburg Tribune remarks that Congressman Abraham Lincoln Keister "never blighted his own town or community," but has been a "successful business man, conservative and conscientious."

This is all quite true but it naturally directs attention to the record of James B. Hammond, his opponent. We will not go into Hammond's business life but it is we think sufficient politically to say that he deserted the Republican party and became a Washington party man only after the party had deserted him, in which respect he greatly resembles some other candidates for congress in this section.

Westmoreland has an upright, able, conscientious man in congress and we have no doubt the people will keep him there. If they are wise they will.

ANOTHER PHARISEE.

The Philadelphia North American charges Senator Penrose with corruption in connection with Philadelphia city politics. This newspaper always makes charges like this just before an election. Its specialty is Reform; its obsession is Penrose; its name is Pharisee.

The people of Pennsylvania can never forget that E. A. Van Valkenberg, its directing head and animating spirit, is the same Van Valkenberg who started out in public life by trying to buy up the Pennsylvania Legislature for John Wanamaker and who narrowly escaped wearing stripes for that unsuccessful feat.

Both the terrible war and the highly exciting business of football will have to sit back for the present. Politics has the center of the stage.

Th r mighty few sensations that are as pleasant as gettin somethin fer nothin ...

... beauty of th' autumn ... October haze comes th' festive ... oyster fer oyster.

... take hold of an opportunity ... though an index finger, ...

... Peters who graduated with ... high honors in May is still unemployed.

... a dandy way ...

... who was stranded in ... know what it is t' be in ... New York.

... about all some folks ever entertain.

... crooks spoil th' broth.

LOCHINVAR

Young Lochinvar has come out of the west
Through all the wide border his steed is the best
So faithful in love and so gallant in war
There never was knight like the young Lochinvar.

This comes a'galloping into Fayette county and out again the gallant Young Lochinvar who stole the Republican bride (was at Chicago on the festive wedding day ... in the scattering chase for her recovery, old Miss Democracy took possession of the White House and remains there yet. T. Roosevelt Lochinvar took the Bull Moose by the horns and took to the woods where his old friend and familiar, Will Taft, had preceded him on the Elephant and where neither of them have lived very happily since.

Most of Teddy's time has been taken up since in explaining how and why it happened. He is still explaining. That's what he is doing here now, and he is doing it well. He is gifted with tongue and pen, much above other men. Whether we like his sudden and somewhat strong-arm methods, we admire the dash and spirit of our political Lochinvar. That is why people come miles to see him. He is worth the price of admission. Besides, it's a free show.

Seriously speaking, Colonel Roosevelt is one of the country's great men. That's why we honor him. That is why the people crowd to hear him. He is always interesting, and sometimes he is convincing. He is not very convincing now because he comes to advocate the election of the Democratic ticket in the face of his persistent condemnation of Democratic doctrine and his repeated denunciation of the Democratic party for the industrial conditions it has wrought in Pennsylvania by the application of its discredited theories of political economy.

Consistency is not one of the Colonel's chiefest virtues, but none of us are perfect.

IN THE SADDLE.

The South is in the saddle again. It has passed a Tariff bill which has crippled the industries of the North, it has imposed an Income Tax which must be largely paid by the North, it has added a War Tax which will come chiefly from the North, and now it demands that the Government buy its cotton crop with the proceeds of taxes wrung from Northern business crippled by the incompetent statesmanship of the Democratic South.

In 1912 a great many good people thought we needed a change and that there was no longer any serious difference of governmental policy dividing the great political parties. It was a great mistake and most of those who made it now manfully acknowledge it and announce their intention of doing their best to remedy it by voting the Republican ticket in November. That's the plain and practical remedy.

SENATOR CROW

The Barefoot organs for some weeks amused themselves mightily by defying Senator Crow to appear before the Fayette county people as a public speaker and trying to create the impression that they had the senator shooed off because of some heavy ... they were prepared to do. They patted themselves ... on the chest as they recited this ... but altogether psychological feat of arms.

Finally when he got ready, Senator Crow appeared upon the scene. He came, he saw, he conquered. The people flocked to hear him, and he has been telling them some interesting things. In his first speech he made it plain that his action in the Workmen's Compensation bill was prompted by his desire to obtain a just and proper law. In his Uniontown address he told the people some more interesting and instructive bits of political history. At Smithfield, Saturday night, he disclosed the rather startling fact that the Child Labor bill was defeated by the machinations of the Bull Moose boss, after there had been an agreement with the Republican organization to put it through.

Senator Crow also explained that the Republican party has taken the Local Option issue at its word and is permitting the people of the legislative district to determine the matter in a local manner. The Democratic party, on the other hand, has endorsed Local Option while from 60 to 65 per cent of its legislative candidates are pledged against it. The Local Option plank of the Democratic platform, like most of the other Democratic declarations, is an attempt to deceive the people.

Local Option is a local issue in this campaign. The Paramount Issue is the restoration of Republican prosperity. It is a moral as well as a material issue. It is the first duty of man to provide for his home and family. Is it not written that he who doeth not so is worse than an infidel? Moulders of Christian thought should not forget this. We have fallen upon evil times through Democratic misgovernment. Our first duty is to get rid of the first cause of our first and greatest trouble, and the most direct way to do that is to vote the Republican ticket.

LOOK CLOSER AT HOME.

The Connellsville News is having a heated argument with the Water Meter which it insists is one of the Moral Issues of the present campaign.

It has a notion that Senator Crow is responsible for it, just as the Uniontown Standard thinks the senator is responsible for Coon Hollow, and the Uniontown Record opines he is chargeable with the fact that there are cocaine fiends at the county seat.

There's one thing, however, that Senator Crow is not charged with, that is not seriously. He is not accused of putting out the 20,000 idle coke ovens in the Connellsville region though the redoubtable Uniontown Standard says it was done to please him.

As to the Connellsville water meters, we would suggest that perhaps if Solicitor Higbee would get busy before the Public Service Commission with a proper case or give way to some attorney with more time and inclination, the compulsory water meter may be eliminated. Not only that, but the water rates may be lowered.

If there is any responsibility for the unwelcome presence of the Connellsville water meter, the Connellsville News will find it closer to home.

SYSTEMS.

The Barefoot organs assure us that David Morgan Hertzog is a brilliant man because he invented the term System and applied it to Fayette county politics.

The term is common to the professional uplifters of the muckraking magazine period, and the explanation of its meaning, by the Barefoot organs is not new. They tell us that every time a Republican worker does anything for the party organization, he expects some return for it.

The statement is rather broad, but it applies equally to the Democratic organization; and it must not be forgotten that the Democratic organization controls all the Federal patronage in Western Pennsylvania, which makes it a considerably more sizable System than the Republican organization of Fayette county. It is also a matter of record that this Democratic System has been able to give its Republican predecessor some points in political autocracy.

It might be interesting to know just what the Democratic System thinks of D. Morgan Hertzog and what D. Morgan Hertzog thinks of the System.

It will be remembered that Bruce Sterling is at the head of the System.

LIE NO. 1313

From time to time during the present political campaign the daily newspapers of the state have printed news dispatches from Altoona announcing greater activity in the shops of the Pennsylvania railroad. These stories were sent out by a Democratic press bureau for the express purpose of counteracting as far as possible the bad impression being made by the dwindling of industrial activity under the Democratic Tariff, but they seem to have had a more serious effect. The Tribune, Altoona's oldest and most reputable newspaper, says:

"Upon several occasions word has gone out from here that business is so brisk in Altoona that there is always room here for a few more industrious workmen. Agents of the Democratic party have manipulated these stories and Democratic or Progressive organs have emphasized them for partisan effect. Then honest men, deluded by colored reports of industrial activity here have come to the city, some bringing their families with them, only to find that work is quite as scarce here as elsewhere. Great embarrassment has come to these honest folks and in several instances the county directors of the poor have been obliged to help the victims of unscrupulous partisans. There ought to be some way by which those who are victimized, as well as the county, which is put to considerable expense, might recover exemplary damages from the authors of such stories."

It is bad enough that the country should be suffering from Democratic policies without having inflicted upon it such conditions through deliberate attempts on the part of the party organization to deceive the public. The public would think infinitely more of the Democratic organization if it would manfully acknowledge its mistakes and make an earnest effort to remedy them instead of sticking to them and trying to deceive the country as to their immediate effects.

It's time for a change.

The more Colonel Bill Stone's Bull Moose organ bellows about Workmen's Compensation the smaller it will grow in the estimation of the public. Criticism of Senator Crow's action come with bad grace from a publisher whose personal influence was exerted against any form of compensation which taxed the employer.

Orators Higbee, Keffer and Jeffries do not seem to draw well. Better kill another ox.

If the war keeps on destroying commerce there ought to be a boom in the shipbuilding business. That ought to be a good business for this country.

Pittsburg is debating the elimination of the smoke nuisance. There's one sure remedy for this nuisance. Keep right on voting the Democratic ticket.

Palmer is not running for the senate. He is running for a fat Federal appointment at the hands of President Wilson. That's the only way Woodrow can get candidates to make losing fights.

These are cool days for Democratic campaigning in Fayette county. It's the cold drafts from the cold coke ovens.

The people who have been yelling about Senator Crow's opposition to an unworthy Workmen's Compensation bill have about as much love for labor as the devil has for holy water, and the fact is amply attested by their records.

The junior Barefoot organ has given us a long chapter on Calamity Croakers. To make its story complete it ought to add a chapter on Calamity Makers.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company through its president appeals to the people of the country to repeal the full crew bill on the ground that it is an unnecessary and burdensome expense. If so the law should be repealed. It was passed when it was popularly thought that the railroads were well able to stand its additional cost.

The Somerset Herald says Charles Freeman Hood will "sweep the district" for congress. This is a sweeping statement. It is also one of the best jokes of the campaign.

If the excuses offered by small children for their shortcomings were no better than those being made by the Barefoot organs for Democratic deficiencies both moral and mental they would be soundly spanked. Metaphorically speaking that is what will happen to the Barefoot Boys, November 3rd.

The Trotter tragedy shows that environment is no bar to the Slavish heritage of romance and passion.

Washington county will have three new coal towns with the developments of the Pittsburg Coal Company. These towns would all be for Penrose, but he has enough votes without them.

The hunting season opens auspiciously, but the biggest fun just now is shooting Democratic snipe.

The Uniontown Standard says the Republican papers are trying "to divert the attention of the voters of the state from the real issues." It means the Democratic papers. But it's no use. The attention of the people can't be diverted certainly not in the Connellsville coke region with some 20,000 idle ovens scattered around where the voter stumbles over them every time he walks abroad.

It seems that John Bull has been taking some of John Rockefeller's beats and singularly enough the latter thinks it's all right while the former thinks it's all wrong.

What the workman wants is work and less labored and lying Democratic explanations of why he hasn't got it.

President Higbee's Connellsville News is still trying to shift the responsibility for the water meter but it can't be done. The city solicitor is responsible for the water meter in all its stages. He has done absolutely nothing to stop it. He has failed in his duty. In trying to make it a political issue, his personal organ adds insult to injury.

President Wilson had notions of taking an automobile ride through the coke region on his way to Pittsburg a few days ago. It's a pity he didn't. He would have seen some idle coke ovens as well as some idle mills.

Teddy made it snow.

The snow flakes that come out of the sky cover the earth with purity, but the campaign circulars which come through the mails cover the county with filth and falsehood. Better stick to the newspapers even if some of them are not much better than campaign circulars.

The wag who wanted to ask President Wilson for match with which to light the 21,000 idle Connellsville coke ovens refrained from doing so. The ... was too serious ...

Looking Backward.

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1884.

Fourteen men are killed in an explosion of fire damp in the Youngstown mine. On Monday afternoon shortly after the night turn of miners numbering 26, had entered the mine, a rumbling of distant thunder was heard. It culminated in a roar like that of a passing cyclone. For an hour smoke and flames prevented rescuers from entering the pit, but a party finally was able to descend through the airshaft. All but 12 of the miners are found to have been killed and nine of these are hurt, two of them perhaps fatally.

Working hours of the repairmen of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad have been cut down from 10 to nine hours a day, and their wages from $1.10 to $1.00.

Of the 6,850 pool ovens in the region, the idle list has now increased to 4,525, the trade experiencing a severe depression.

G. W. K. Minor and P. S. Newmyer are stoned and slightly hurt on their way home from a political meeting in Saltlick township.

The Colvin mine at Dunbar is believed to be on fire and experienced miners declare that the flames can only be extinguished by flooding the workings.

Detective W. H. Triplett, who shot and killed Samuel Keener, near McClellandtown, is admitted to $12,000 bail by Judge Ingraham.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1894.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, October 27, shows a total of 17,574 ovens in the region of which 14,354 are active and 3,220 are idle, with an estimated tonnage of 111,826.

Shipments for the week aggregated 7,182 cars consigned as follows: To Pittsburg 2,264; to points west 3,811; to points east 1,407 cars.

Prices: Furnace, $1; foundry, $1.15; and crushed coke, $1.40 a ton.

The coke trade is again forging ahead in production and shipments, though prices remain the same until new contracts are made in January.

Engineer Daniel Quinn is in a serious condition at the Mercy Hospital, Pittsburg as the result of a throat operation.

Thomas Hixenbaugh, foreman at the Speer-White Sand Works, catches a three foot pike in the Yough river.

Thomas McCutcheon 10 years old, of Dunbar, falls under a train at Pechin and is so severely injured that his right leg has to be amputated above the knee.

S. E. Frock and Cyrus Echard purchased the interest of John Guller in the Connellsville Brewing Company for $19,000. Mr. Guller plans to move to Fairmont, W. Va., and go into the coal business.

A frame dwelling at Huston Station, owned by H. C. Huston of this place, is destroyed by fire.

A reception is given in honor of Rev. and Mrs. U. A. Hankey at the home of F. A. Leiberger.

An unknown negro who tries to effect an entrance into the home of Mrs. John Leighty on Main street is caught and locked up by Constable Charles Wilson.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1904.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, October 22, shows a total of 23,340 ovens in the region, of which 16,411 are active and 6,919 are idle, with an estimated production of 192,247 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 10,519 cars, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg, 3,535 cars; to points west, 5,554 cars; to points east, 1,430 cars.

Short water supply causes some of the coke plants to shut down and there is a corresponding decrease in production.

A natural gas well is discovered five miles north of Somerset. The flow began at a depth of 2,700 feet.

Mrs. Elizabeth O. Hart, mother of A. W. Hart of Greenwood, passes away at her home in Washington, Pa.

Ira I. Shaw, private of Company D, wins the gold medal offered as first prize for the best marksmanship in Company D, with Harry Powell, sergeant and George S. Robbins, private, second and third.

P. A. Johns, formerly deputy collector of internal revenue, falls from the third story window of the Elks Club in Youngstown, O., and is badly hurt.

Charles Collins, a Baltimore & Ohio engineer, and Miss Ida Holt of Ohiopyle, are married at Cumberland.

John Lane, a pioneer coke operator in the region, dies at the home of his daughter in Parkersburg, W. Va.

Dr. T. H. White is toastmaster at the annual banquet of the Fayette County Medical Association in Uniontown.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Marietta gave a very enjoyable husking bee at their summer home, Hoowancks cottage.

The White Rock Distilling Company moves its plant from its old location on the borough line between Connellsville and Gibson, to South Arch street.

The Kelly boys of Bullskin township are acquitted of a charge of counterfeiting in the United States Circuit Court at Pittsburg.

WEST SIDE WOMAN KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED BY A THUG

Is Attacked on Sixth Street and Her Pocketbook Taken.

DOWNTOWN STORE IS ROBBED

Burglar Gets 50 Cents in Change from Huston's; Uniontown Woman Reports Loss of Change While on Her Way Home from Visit Here.

A brutal attack was made on Mrs. Jesse Nichol of the West Side, Saturday evening on Sixth street when an unknown man struck her over the head with a blackjack and then took her pocketbook. The holdup occurred while Mrs. Nichol was on her way to the home of her mother, who lives on Sixth street.

Accompanied by Mrs. Harry Irons she walked down the street, which is comparatively dark, there being no arc lights between Main and Beeson streets and the intervening space being shadowed by trees. They passed the man, who was standing in a dark alley several yards below Main street. When they reached the darker section he followed them up and without warning hit Mrs. Nichol above the left eye, knocking her senseless.

Snatching the fallen woman's pocketbook, which contained about $20, the man got away before an alarm could be given. Mrs. Irons went to the home of T. J. Hooper and had Mrs. Nichol carried there. Dr. G. W. Gallagher was summoned.

Later Mrs. Nichol was removed to her home on Morrell avenue. She was in a nervous condition and is still confined to her bed.

The man is described as being tall, smooth faced and wearing a dirty brown hat. The police suspect a man named Cameron who has been acting suspiciously for the past week.

Policeman Joseph Murphy was notified but his search revealed no clue to the whereabouts of the man. Saturday afternoon Cameron showed up at the West Side Hotel and demanded work. He insisted on cleaning the spigots in the kitchen and after that was done demanded something to eat. As there was no one but the girls in the kitchen at the time his requests were complied with. On Thursday he was at the home of Dr. G. W. Gallagher where he told the maid that she had better look out as he "had her spotted."

Apparently light is no impediment to the men who have been committing the petty robberies in the business section recently, for in the glare of the new light in Church place, and the additional illumination of two gas lights, entrance was effected through the skylight in the rear of Huston's drug store some time Sunday morning. The cash drawer was robbed of 50 cents in pennies and some Canadian silver pieces. No stock was disturbed.

The intruder climbed the rear of the adjoining buildings, slipped a pane of glass in the skylight and after bending one of the iron bars out of its place, slid through the opening to the top of a row of shelves, after which it was easy to climb down into the store. All this time lights were burning in the rear and front of the store.

The robbery was discovered by C. Roy Hetzel, manager of the store, after Miss Anna K. McBride, who lives in the apartments over Thomas & Brown's store had called his attention to the fact that one of the panes in the skylight was out of place. After securing all of the ready money in the store, the thief had unbolted the rear door and left.

Mr. Hetzel closed the store about 11.30 Saturday night. Miss McBride had occasion to be about upstairs at 2.30 Sunday morning, but she did not see or hear anything unusual. The robbery was committed between that time and dawn.

While returning from a visit to relatives on the West Side, Saturday night, Mrs. Hampton Rudder of Uniontown had her pocketbook picked of several dollars. During the ride home, she changed cars and after boarding the other car, Mrs. Rudder opened her handbag and found that all her change had been taken from it. One of her sons also reports the loss of a watch during the crowd at Uniontown Friday night.

MORE NAMES OFF.

Judge Umbel Rules in Jefferson and Brownsville Cases.

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 26.—Judge Umbel this morning directed that 109 names be stricken off the registry lists in Jefferson township No. 2, and 65 from those of Brownsville borough. The court explained in its decision in the Brownsville case, that because of the nearness of election, he had to use unusual caution to prevent striking off the names of qualified voters.

Hearings on the petition to strike off 100 names in Uniontown, Fourth Ward, are being conducted today.

HUNTERS SUCCESSFUL

Big Bags of Small Game Brought Back To Town.

J. E. Sims, Noah Anderson, J. E. Angle and W. H. Marietta returned home Saturday from a several days' hunting trip to Humbert. They brought with them 20 pheasants, two coons, one groundhog, and six squirrels.

Dr. G. W. Newcomer, who was hunting near Scullton, bagged six squirrels, and two pheasants. It was the doctor's first hunting trip to that vicinity in 30 years.

Get Marriage Licenses.

Earl Whipkey and Eva Brooks, both of Springfield township; John Guhring and Olive Ruth, both of Owensdale, were granted marriage licenses in Uniontown yesterday.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

FOREIGNER IS STABBED IN FIGHT AT TROTTER

Row, Said to Have Been Started in Town, Ends in a Cutting Affray.

A fight said to have been started in Connellsville by a number of foreigners ended in the stabbing of Joe Corat on Second street, Trotter, late Monday night. Corat is now in the Cottage State Hospital with nine knife wounds in his back, which, however, are not likely to prove fatal.

Called out of bed by news of the stabbing, Constable William Roland arrested a foreigner who was pointed out to him as the man who did the cutting. He also brought three other men as witnesses, locking the latter in the city hall cells, but placing the man accused of the crime in the West Side lockup to prevent any communication between them.

Constable Roland also summoned Dr. B. F. Harris of the West Side to dress the injured man, and a conveyance was secured to take him to the Cottage State Hospital, the ambulance refusing to go outside the borough limits.

Information will be made against the injured man's assailant before Alderman Eugene O'Donovan and a hearing will be held tonight.

EAGAN UNDER ARREST

Former Patrolman to be Brought Back Here From Warren, Ohio

A telegram was received Monday by Chief of Police W. B. Bowers from the police at Warren, Ohio, that D. W. Eagan, former patrolman and special officer in Connellsville, was in custody there. The word was communicated to Councilman John Duggan, who went on Eagan's bond in one of his suits, and arrangements were made to send Special Officer Frank McLaughlin after the prisoner.

Eagan is much-wanted in this section. After getting into a mix-up in connection with the raid of an alleged disorderly house in Dunbar while on duty as a patrolman there, he left for Braddock, Pa. His wife returned to the city and has been seeking her husband ever since. About a week ago a letter was received in Dunbar stating that Eagan had been shot by a policeman and was in a hospital in Baltimore.

Several days ago, another letter was received from Frank H. Flowers, chief of police at Warren, asking if Eagan was wanted here. He was told to arrest the man, and the word of last night told that he had done so.

PREPARE FOR INSPECTION

Physicians Discuss Standardization of Methods in School Work.

A committee of physicians and dentists met with Superintendent S. P. Ashe of the public schools Monday to discuss the matters pertaining to the annual medical inspection. The inspection of pupils for physical defects will be taken up within the next week or two.

The physicians determined to devote more time to the scrutiny of defective pupils. To this end it is proposed to have the teachers report deficiencies that have been noted through work in the classroom. These reports will be handed to the physicians by the pupils.

Efforts are to be made this year to make more than a superficial examination of pupils who may have physical defects. Normal pupils will be passed without undergoing any rigid tests.

The action of the physicians followed the general discussion of medical inspection at a dinner given them by the school board a few weeks ago.

IS 87 YEARS OLD

Mrs. Dorcas Brown Celebrates Birthday at Confluence

Mrs. Dorcas Brown, widow of Rev. J. R. Brown, celebrated her eighty-seventh birthday Saturday at her home in Confluence. The guests included five sons, two daughters, 35 grand children and four great grandchildren.

Out-of-town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Brown and son James, Dawson; Thomas Brown and Miss Helen Sanner, Connellsville; Mrs. Mary Brown and daughter, Bess, Fairmont; John Hayden, Uniontown; Mrs. Thomas Breig and daughter, Helen, of Meyersdale; Mrs. Mary Hosler, a sister of Mrs. Brown, Mrs. John Custard of Tapuoco, Ill., James Nesmith, Jr., of Oxford, Ia., who will spend the winter with Mrs. Brown.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

Bullskin Instructors Meet November 7 at Bellview.

A teachers' institute will be held Saturday, November 7, at Bellview schoolhouse, Bullskin township. Miss Chesleo Stouffer is teacher. The program follows:

Morning session, 9.30 to 11.30; "Reading in Fourth Grade," Lillian Melnick, "Geography in Primary Grades," Hannah Mistlebauer; addresses by Riley Nedrow, Edwin Dick and John Etling; afternoon session, 1.30 to 3.30, address of welcome, Harrison Reagan, response, Mabel Miller; music, institute; rollcall; responses with short biographies; "Helpful Hints Learned Since Leaving School," E. H. Christner, reading, Lulu Longanecker; address J. C. Glassburn; "Grammar in Eighth Grade," Eva Adams.

SAVES SABBATH LAWS.

Senator Penrose Given Full Credit for Blocking Repeal of Blue Laws.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—"Had it not been for the loyal support given us by Senator Penrose the Sunday law would have been repealed," says E. Frank Carson, special counsel for the Philadelphia and Pennsylvania State Sabbath Associations, in a letter he sent today to W. B. Stuart.

Mr. Carson gives Senator Penrose full credit for the work of saving the Sunday observance act when an attempt was made to wipe it off the statute books.

Killed by Train.

John Brewer was killed by a Baltimore & Ohio train near Layton early Sunday morning.

CITY SOLICITOR TOO BUSY NOW TO FIGHT FOR TOWN

Duggan Says Higbee Hasn't Time to Go After Water Matters.

DEVOTES HIS TIME TO POLITICS

After Election Councilman Hopes Attorney Will be Able to Get Relief for the Public From Oppressions of the Corporation; Council Meets.

Council's latest move toward an accounting with the Connellsville Water Company is to be the appointment of an inspector to examine meters, to see that consumers are not being charged for more water than they consume. Mr. Duggan furnished the powder for this latest shot at the water company at council meeting Monday but Councillor Higbee, who is relied on to set off the legal cannon, is off somewhere shooting spitballs at Senator Crow and the Republican party. Mr. Duggan intimated that as soon as Solicitor Higbee gets back to earth and attend to his duties as attorney for the city, something may be accomplished in the people's fight against exorbitant water rates.

The matter was brought up when Mr. Duggan refused to approve a bill of $20.50 for the city hall, and $13.55 for the West Side Fire Department. He declared that they were entirely too high.

"It is awful the way that company is robbing the people," Mr. Duggan declared. "Everybody is complaining."

An instance of a photographer whose water bill for two months was nearly $19 was cited as an example. Squire Bixler also declared that the water bills never were so high as they are at present for the city's supply.

A protest to the Public Service Commission against the high water rates has been put in the solicitor's hands, together with a demand that the company produce its books for an audit to determine the value of its plant, but Mr. Higbee is too busy with the Democratic campaigning to bother with such a little thing as the city's legal business, hence council has to wait.

Mrs. Albert Collins a second time appeared before council to urge that something be done to improve the sanitary condition of the run between Gibson and Francis avenues, where water collects and becomes stagnant. Her daughter is ill, Mrs. Collins stated, and has to sleep outside, but the stench from this pool drives the family indoors. She claimed that Mr. Hooper never had time to investigate the matter. It was arranged to have council meet in a body at 1.30 o'clock today and go to the spot complained of to see what can be done.

Mayor Marietta gave permission to Councilman Wright, representing the Hallowe'en Committee, to have wires strung along Main street to keep the crowds back during the parade Friday night.

Councilman Gans reported that no bids for the construction of sewer connection to three of Mayor Marietta's properties had been received. The mayor explained that he had had two of the houses connected with the sewer, but that he did not think it could be accomplished with the third because of its location.

Owing to the long time necessary to transcribe the assessment records, the date of hearing was changed from the second Monday in November to the first Monday in December.

The city engineer was directed to remove an unused pole from Brown alley and Fairview avenue and charge the cost to the Tri-State Telephone company.

Contracts were awarded as follows: printing 500 voucher warrants, News, $10.50; new sweeper broom $12; additional scales for sealer of weights, Howe Scale Company, $21.75.

Ordinances providing for the paving of Cottage avenue, from East Fayette to East Murphy avenue; and for East Murphy avenue, between Cottage and East Main, were passed on final reading.

Adjournment was taken until the regular meeting on November 9.

REGISTRY CASE ARGUED

Attorney Hudson Tells Court Why Higbee's Petition Is Invalid

Argument was heard before Judges Van Swearingen and Umbel at Uniontown Tuesday on the petition to strike 51 names from the registry books in the First and Sixth Wards of Connellsville. E. C. Higbee represented the petitioners and T. H. Hudson the commissioners.

At a hearing conducted before the commissioners in the city hall last Thursday it was decided that the petition was improperly prepared, in that it was not presented within 10 days after the registration was completed, and the commissioners held that no specific reason why the names should be striken off was presented. These points were upheld by Attorney Hudson and attacked by Attorney Higbee. The latter denied the interpretation of the law as presented by Mr. Hudson, though he admitted that if such were the case his petition was without weight.

The matter will be held in abeyance by the court for a few days after which a decision will be handed down.

LOTS OF DUCKS.

They Alight on the River and Attract Much Attention.

Ducks and dippers on the river Sunday aroused much interest on the West Side. About 50 have alighted in and above the mill dam and did not seem to pay any attention to those standing on the banks. Over half of them were ducks.

At least 150 alighted on the West Penn dam. Although duck season is in, no shooting is allowed on Sunday and they were not molested.

ROBBERY AND HOLDUP ARE ATTEMPTED ON WEST SIDE

Iron Bars Foil Burglars; Passerby Frightens Holdup Men; Victim is Clubbed.

The store of H. L. Kropps at 411 West Main street was saved from being robbed Monday night by iron bars which are placed across an inside door after the proprietor had been robbed on a previous occasion. The intruders cut they way through the outer door and when confronted by still another securely locked door leading to the rear of the store, they cut through that also, only to find the inside reinforced by stout iron bars. After that they apparently gave it up as a bad job, for nothing was found missing from the interior of the store.

While returning home about 9 o'clock Monday night, Joseph Fritts of the West Side was held up by three men at a dark spot near the Pittsburg & Lake Erie station. They demanded his money and when he refused one of them struck him over the head with some heavy iron instrument. While they were going through his clothes, a passerby happened along and the men were frightened away.

Fritts was revived soon afterward. He does not remember what his assailants looked like except that they wore caps and had handkerchiefs over their faces.

THERMOMETER DROPS TO 30; SNOW FLURRIES ARE COMMON

Coldest Weather of the Season Follows in the Wake of Rains; to Continue Cold.

Following a cold rain that developed into snow in the mountain districts the temperature dropped to 30 degrees during Monday, the lowest figure this season, and the first real bit of winter weather was experienced Tuesday. Ice froze on the pools made by the rain.

Though the sun strove manfully to drive away the clouds Tuesday, it did not succeed very well, and snow flurries were a common occurrence. The snow melted as soon as it struck the ground, however. One particularly heavy flurry had flakes as large as half dollars, but this lasted only a short time.

BRYNER IS PAID

Councilman Gans Approves Orders That Were Disputed.

An interesting controversy has been settled by the approving by John L. Gans, superintendent of accounts, of the warrant for three months' salary to J. S. Bryner, sealer of weights and measures for which Mr. Bryner sued the city.

When Mr. Bryner was first named for the office by the mayor, he reported for duty at once but three months elapsed before the equipment for his office arrived. Captain Gans contended that his salary should begin when he started work, but Mr. Bryner secured a writ of mandamus from the court to have the city show cause why he should not be paid and Solicitor Higbee held that the city was legally bound to pay its official the salary from the date of his appointment.

Mr. Gans investigated the matter thoroughly before deciding that he should sign the warrants, which were issued by the mayor immediately after the solicitor's decision was submitted. The amount due Mr. Bryner was $250, at the rate of $1,000 a year.

STOCKHOLDERS MEET

Name Directors for the Fayette Building & Loan Association.

The stockholders of the Fayette Building & Loan Association held their third annual meeting Monday evening when directors were elected for the year. Reports of Secretary George W. Stauffer showed that the association had enjoyed a very prosperous year. A dividend of 6½% was carried. During the year just closed loans amounting to $12,200 were made.

The following directors were elected: F. T. Evans, Robert Norris, I. D. Porter, L. W. Gulbord, C. M. Hyatt, H. H. Myers, A. C. Stickel, J. L. Evans and J. R. Davidson.

The directors organized by electing F. T. Evans, president, C. M. Hyatt, vice president; George W. Stauffer, secretary, and J. W. McClaren, treasurer.

JILTED LOVER KILLS GIRL

Then Slayer Turns Weapon on Self and Falls Unconscious.

GREENSBURG, Oct. 26.—In the unlighted parlor of her home in Herminie, near here, Kate Kosner, aged 18, was shot through the heart and instantly killed last evening, it is alleged, by her sweetheart, Roy Novosell, aged 25. Novosell then fired a bullet into his left side and fell unconscious at the side of his fiancee. He was taken to the Westmoreland Hospital here, where it is said that he will probably recover.

The victim of the tragedy was the daughter of Peter Kosner. It is said that she had promised to marry Novosell. No words of disagreement were heard by her parents prior to the pistol shot. Members of the State Constabulary are endeavoring to obtain a statement from Novosell.

NIGHT SCHOOL ENROLLS 172.

Attendance at Third Session Shows 52 New Students.

The school authorities were given another surprise Monday when 52 new night school students enrolled, making the total number 172, a figure that it was never dreamed would be attained, when the first session was held a week ago with 22 in attendance.

At the last session of the school, the number jumped from 73 to 120, and last night the instructors were amazed to see 52 new faces greeting them.

The school is in charge of W. H. Seawright and Miss Helen Carroll, of the high school faculty, and F. W. Black, principal of the Fourth Ward schools.

Dr. Thomas March, state high school inspector, attended the sessions last night. He was well pleased with the progress that has been made so far.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier. $1.00 a year in advance.

CASH PRIZES ARE OFFERED FOR BEST PARADERS IN LINE

Inducements Made for Good Turnout in Hallowe'en Parade.

RED FIRE IS UNDER THE BAN

Horses and Automobiles Also Barred From the Parade; West Penn Agrees to String Wires on Main Street to Keep Spectators From Interfering.

Prizes well worth working for are included in the list for the big Hallowe'en celebration Friday night. In all $51 will be disbursed according to the awards of the judges who will be stationed along the route of parade.

The list follows: Best callithumpian band, $5; best uniformed band in line, $10; best clown, man or woman, $2; best darkey, man or woman, $2; best Irishman, man or woman, $2; best cowboy, $2; best cowgirl, $2; best burlesque on present style of dress, $1, and $2; best slogan banner, $5.

For children under 14 years: Clown, hobo, Jew, Dutchman, Irishman, two prizes of $1 and 50 cents for each. School with largest percentage of enrollment in line, $10; second, $5; best laugh maker, first $5; second, character from funny papers, $5; best clown, $5, and sandwiches from Tony, the weiner man; best clown, $10 and and sandwiches.

Mayor Marietta has signified his willingness to lead the parade, and he will be accompanied by the members of council. Both the Tenth Regiment and Connellsville Military bands have been invited to participate and give concerts.

Superintendent of Line Construction W. M. Rogers of the West Penn has offered to furnish wire and send men to stretch it along Main street to keep the crowd back during the parade. There will be no automobiles or horses allowed in line, and red fire is absolutely tabooed. Volunteer firemen will act as special police.

SOMERSET WEDDINGS

Matings of Cupid Among the Frosty Sons of Thunder.

SOMERSET, Oct. 27.—Miss Gertrude Hutchinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Hutchinson, and Benjamin H. Sheeler, son of Mr. and Mrs. David S. Sheeler, both of Milford township, were married at the court house by Clerk of Orphans' Court B. F. Landis.

Miss Meta Hostetler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Hostetler of Milford township, and Allen L. Felton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Felton of Somerset were married at the court house by the Rev. D. H. Walker.

Mrs. D. Millicent Pyle, daughter of Mr and Mrs Samuel Kantner of Somerset, and John W. Walker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Walker of Pittsburg, were married at the parsonage of the Trinity Lutheran Church, Somerset, by the Rev. J. Hess Wagner.

Miss Sadie Grace Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Walker and Allen Alexander Ringler, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Ringler, both of Stonycreek township, were married at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. D. H. Walker.

Mrs. Cynthia R. Retzebilo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Carver of Stoystown, and Harvey S. Lambert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Lambert of Shanksville, were married at the court house by Clerk of Courts B. F. Landis.

Mrs. Luna V. Younkin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Kammell of Port Hill, and Jonas Earle Butler, son of Mr. and Mrs. McClellan Butler of Kilder Ridge, Md., were married at the court house by Clerk of Courts B. F. Landis.

Miss Elsie H. Brant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Foster F. Brant of Shanksville, and Paul H. Knepper, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Knepper of Berlin, were married at the parsonage of the Shanksville Lutheran Church by the Rev. M. L. Schumacker.

Miss Dorothy M. Tedrow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip F. Nedrow of Cassenian, and Otto L. Meyers, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Meyers of Markleton, were married at Casselman by the Rev. E. P. House.

OPEN BANKS NOV. 16

Secretary McAdoo Ignores Wishes of Reserve Bank Governors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The 12 federal reserve banks of the new banking system will be opened for business on November 16.

Secretary McAdoo, authorized by the currency act to name the opening date, made the announcement. His choice of the 16th was made despite the fact that the directors and governors of the 12 banks in a recent conference here voted 37 to 35 against opening on that date and expressed their preference for November 30.

In making the announcement, Mr. McAdoo declared he had reached his decision after discussion with the Federal Reserve Board and because of emergency conditions in the South, in the belief that the opening of the banks will be helpful there and will benefit business in all sections of the country.

FEVER CLOSES SCHOOLS.

Confluence Takes Steps to Check Scarlet Fever's Spread.

The development of another case of scarlet fever in Room No. 2 in the Confluence schools resulted in the closing of the schools until Monday, November 2.

Miss Mary K. Engle, a teacher, returned to her home here to remain until the reopening of the schools.

Marry in Cumberland

Ralph Martin Rhodes and Savannah Grugey, both of Meyersdale, were granted a marriage license in Cumberland.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Luella Anderson.

Mrs. Luella Clark Anderson 25 years old, a former resident of Dawson, died Tuesday in the City Hospital, in Akron, O., as the result of burns suffered several weeks ago. The body was brought to Dawson and prepared for burial by Funeral Director W. H. Parkhill. Funeral services were held from the Cochran Memorial Church Thursday afternoon, Rev. H. A. Baum, the pastor, officiated.

Mrs. Anderson was the wife of Charles Anderson and was born at Dawson in 1889. She was the daughter of William and Elizabeth Jane Clark and attended the public schools at Dawson. After leaving school she made her home with a sister in McKees Rocks until her marriage to Charles Anderson. All her married life was spent in Akron, O. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church there.

She is survived by her husband and one son, William, her parents and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Elizabeth Saffano McKees Rocks; Mrs. Margaret Schawder, Turtle Creek; Mrs. Anna Johnson, East Liverpool, O.; Mrs. Cecil Ewing, Beaver Falls, Nelson, Clark John Allen Clark of Dawson, and Roy Clark of Beaver Falls.

Mrs. Esther Wolf.

Mrs. Esther Emily Wolf, died Wednesday at noon at the home of her son, William R. Wolf at Laurel Dale, Jefferson township, following a stroke of paralysis suffered a few months ago. She is survived by two children and the following brothers and sisters: T. Robb Deyarmon of Dawson; Herbert G. Deyarmon, Mrs. Elizabeth Miller of Jefferson township and Mrs. Katherine Cunningham of North Union township.

Miss Janette B. Hart.

Miss Janette B. Hart, a teacher in the schools of Washington, Pa., for over 30 years, and a sister of A. W. Hart of Greenwood, died Wednesday at the family residence. Miss Hart was born at Washington and passed all her life there and began teaching in 1889. She has visited at the home of her brother in Greenwood several times and has friends here. Two brothers and a sister survive.

Esaiah I. Pope.

Esaiah I. Pope of Dunbar, died at the private hospital at Connellsville, of pneumonia contracted after a second operation for hernia, last Saturday, aged 64 years, 6 months and 11 days. Mr. Pope was a widely and favorably known Dunbar man, and was the son of Samuel and Julia E. Martin Pope. He was born April 13, 1850, on the Terrence farm in Dunbar township. This farm is now occupied by the No. 1 Leisenring works of the H. C. Frick Coke Company. He was raised on the farm and when a young man came to Dunbar, the furnace then making that the business center of the county. He married Miss Lydia A. Bittle on July 3, 1234. To this union were born the following children: Clark, deceased; Mrs. Anna Speight, Samuel Pope, Walter Pope, all of Dunbar; Mrs. Sadie Sincock of Pittsburg, and Miss Nancy Pope at home. He is survived by his widow, the living children above named, one brother, Martin B. Pope, and one sister Mrs. Mary Hanen of Dunbar.

Solomon Davis.

Solomon Davis, 63 years old, a resident of Dawson virtually all his life, died Sunday morning at his home following a lingering illness. Funeral from the Cochran Memorial Methodist Church Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. H. A. Baum, the pastor, officiated. Interment in Cochran Cemetery. Deceased was born July 15, 1851, and was employed as a laborer up until seven years ago. Since then he has been caretaker of Mrs. John Newmyer's property at Dawson. His widow survives.

Miss Bessie Stout.

Miss Bessie T. Stout, 13 years old, daughter of the late Harry S. and Bessie Stout, formerly of Connellsville, died Saturday afternoon at the Presbyterian Hospital, Pittsburg, where she was a patient for three weeks. Funeral services were held from her home at Coraopolis, Monday at 2 o'clock. Deceased was a niece of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stout of West Apple street and visited at the Stout residence a short time before being admitted to the hospital. She is survived by two sisters, Misses Mary and Sarah Stout of Coraopolis. Her mother died last February.

Ewing Cropp.

Ewing Cropp, 21 years old, son of Isaac S. and Mae Barnhart Cropp, died Tuesday morning about 3 o'clock at the family residence, 245 East Fairview avenue. Funeral Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence. Rev. J. L. Proudfit, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church will officiate.

Deceased was born in Dunbar township and spent virtually all his life in Connellsville. He attended the public schools and had a wide circle of friends, who will regret to learn of his death which resulted from an attack of heart trouble suffered last Wednesday. Since then he has been confined to his bed. In addition to his parents he is survived by two brothers, Worth and Frederick Cropp, and a sister, Gertrude Cropp.

William Breakiron.

After attending the funeral of his nephew, John Breakiron, at Dunbar a week ago last Monday and of an uncle, George Barthlow at Fairmont, William H. Breakiron 54 years old, of Pittsburg, was taken suddenly ill while at Fairmont and died Monday at the home of his son, James Breakiron, on Railroad street, Dunbar. He was removed to Dunbar Sunday morning. Acute stomach trouble was the cause of his death. Funeral from the Baptist Church at Dunbar Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. McIlvaine, pastor, and Rev. T. M. Gladden, pastor of the Methodist Church at Dunbar, will officiate. Interment in Mount Auburn Cemetery.

Mr. Breakiron was formerly employed at the Dunbar Furnace, but of late years was employed by Jones & Laughlin at Pittsburg. He is survived by two sons, James of Dunbar, Raymond of Pittsburg, a daughter, Mrs. Margaret Dunn of New York; his aged mother, Mrs. Mary Henen of Dunbar; a brother, Jacob Breakiron of Dunbar, one half brother, Charles Henen of Morgantown; and three half-sisters, Mrs. Della Jobes of Fairmont, Mrs. James L. Wilson and Miss Jennie Henen, both of Dunbar.

LIQUOR MEN LABEL ASSESSMENT STORY A BASE FALSEHOOD

Have Not Been Asked to Contribute to Campaign Fund.

HAVEN'T DONATED SINCE 1909

Matter of Financing Anybody's Campaign Has Not Been Broached to the Hotelmen, Breweries and Distilleries; Canard Spread to Fool Voters.

The statement made in a Connellsville newspaper on Saturday that the liquor men of the county were being assessed for the purpose of raising a $20,000 fund to assist in the re-election of State Senator W. E. Crow brought forth a vigorous denial Monday. The story was denounced as a campaign canard, false upon its face.

Absurd statements were made in the story, one of them to effect that A. Overholt & Co. of Broad Ford would contribute $1,000 of a $3,000 fund to be donated by the distilleries. Liquor men declare that the Overholt firm is not interested in the local campaign. It doesn't do a "jug" business. The Fayette county situation has no bearing on the Overholt trade.

The manager of a Connellsville distillery declared that the story of an assessment being made on the distilleries was absolutely false. He said:

"We have never been approached in any way. We have made no contribution, nor have we been asked to make any. I am willing to verify this statement under oath. We held a directors' meeting a few days ago to discuss matters concerning our firm. Politics was not mentioned at that meeting and no mention was made as to campaign contributions for the Republican or any other party. We haven't discussed campaign contributions at any meeting this year."

Another distiller made a similar statement. He commented on the story to some length.

"It is hardly likely," he said, "that Postmaster McGinnis' White Rock distillery is going to contribute to a Republican campaign fund. Bruce F. Sterling is not expected to aid Senator Crow through contributions from his Masontown hotel and distillery, or his Uniontown brewery."

A Democratic hotel man remarked that he wasn't helping the Republicans in this campaign. "I don't depend on the Republican party for my license," he said.

Several persons interested in the liquor business, seen today by The Courier, declared that they had made no campaign contributions since 1909. They are not financing anybody's campaign.

The story of the assessing of the liquor interests to aid Senator Crow is another of the weird campaign yarns that have been sprung by the Barefoot Boy organs. It is without foundation in fact and was circulated solely for the purpose of deceiving the people. The Democrats have been particularly pernicious in spreading campaign canards in their efforts to draw attention from the real issues of the campaign.

ANTI-BOOZE MEETING IS HELD IN COLONIAL THEATRE

Ministerial Association Chaperons Gathering and Endorses Sterlings Hand-Picked Candidates

About 500 persons gathered in the Colonial Theater Sunday afternoon to hear J. E. Moore, state secretary of the Anti-Saloon League of Pennsylvania make a plea for the hand-picked Sterling legislative ticket which has been endorsed by the Connellsville Ministerial Association. About half of the audience was composed of women and children.

Rev. J. L. Proudfit was the principal local speaker. His speech was featured by a repetition of the campaign canards that have been assiduously circulated by the Democrats during the past few weeks and was directed principally at State Senator W. E. Crow.

Councilman John L. Gans presided at the meeting. He read his formal address. Dr. Moore's talk was confined to the liquor question, which the Democrats are endeavoring to make an issue to attract votes.

Speaking of the meeting, W. H. Showman, one of the Bull Moosers who refused to be delivered to the Sterling machine, makes the following observations:

"I attended the temperance meeting in the Colonial Theatre Sunday afternoon and heard the addresses and was pleased with them. Captain J. L. Gans presided and there were between three and four hundred people present. Beside the speakers there were a number of citizens on the stage, but one was compelled to look in vain among them for such able advocates of temperance as Councilor Higbee, Postmaster McGinnis or Deputy Collector Irwin, although there were plenty of vacant seats and the meeting was in the interests of the candidates on their ticket.

"The speakers denounced Mr. Brumbaugh for his attitude on the temperance question and endorsed Mr. McCormick for his stand for local option, but where were the leaders of the Democratic hosts? Could it be possible that they are ashamed of the cause or do they refuse to associate with the temperance people, but are only interested in their votes.

"Men of the churches, I know that you are sincere and are earnestly striving for better conditions, but how much longer will you permit yourselves to be the pawn of these designing politicians while they hold the offices and reap the benefits of your efforts.

"Councilor Higbee was in the city, but perhaps he was out securing votes (not temperance) for Mr. Hertzog that he could not secure for himself."

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

DEMOCRATS CANNOT MAKE GOOD THEIR PLEDGES, SAYS CROW

Majority of Their Legislative Candidates Oppose Local Option.

ATTACKS REFORMERS AS SHAMS

Declares That Child Labor Bill, Defeat of Which is Blamed on Him, Was Lost Through Orders of Van Valkenburg, Bull Moose Boss of East

State Senator W. E. Crow vigorously defended the Republican platform and legislators from the attacks that have been made upon them at a meeting in Smithfield Saturday night. He discussed both child labor and the liquor question. Smithfield is, in a measure, the enemy's country, or had been so regarded, but the fact that more than 2,000 persons stood for over two hours to hear the Republican speakers rather dispelled that illusion. At no place during the campaign have the Republican speakers been accorded a more cordial reception than in the metropolis of Georges Nicholson and Springhill townships.

Senator Crow declared that the local option plank of the Democratic party is a sham, designed to deceive the voters and win the support of the temperance element. He stated that from 60 to 75 per cent of the legislative candidates on the Democratic ticket throughout the state were nominated in the spring primaries by virtue of their pledges to oppose a local option bill. He declared that the local option question is a matter that is up to the representatives of the various districts in the Senate and House of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and that those representatives are answerable only to their constituents. The liquor question, he declared, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, is not a state or a national issue, but one that is confined to the legislative candidates alone. Mr. Crow made this statement in explanation of the fact that a local option plank was not incorporated in the Republican state platform.

Going further in his discussion of the liquor question in the present campaign, Mr. Crow declared that the one man of the Democratic party who is now advocating local option was most responsible for the establishment of a licensed hotel in Smithfield. He mentioned no names, but there were cries of "that's Sterling," among the spectators.

Because of the fact that Smithfield is the home of quite a few Progressives, and one of the Bull Moose leaders, who lives there, has been active in disseminating misleading information concerning the Republican party and its candidates, Senator Crow revealed the history of child labor legislation in the last Legislature and directly charged that E. A. Van Valkenburg, one of the bosses of the Washington party of Pennsylvania, and Henry G. Wasson, Flinn's hand-picked Republican state chairman for a brief interim, were directly responsible for the defeat of the bill which would have reduced the maximum number of working hours for child laborers by four hours a week. The Bull Moosers have been particularly active in circulating the story that Senator Crow is opposed to child labor legislation and have attempted to place the blame upon his shoulders for the defeat of the measure in the Legislature. The senator proceeded to put the blame where it lies, upon the shoulders of the Bull Moosers who, in their desperate efforts to discredit the Republican organization of the state, deliberately sacrificed the welfare of the children who must labor in the mills and factories.

The rally at Smithfield was one of the most enthusiastic of the campaign. There was a parade before the speaking began. Three bands, 25 automobiles and hundreds of marchers, many of them mounted, participated. The parade stretched the entire length of Liberty street, covering a distance of one mile from the Baltimore & Ohio station to the Odd Fellows hall, in the center of the town. There were delegations from all the communities of the big Smithfield district. Fairchance sent several hundred. Gans, Old Frame, Ruble, Outcrop, Haydentown, Woodbridgetown and other communities were represented.

Because of the crowd that had assembled it was necessary to abandon the plan of holding the meeting in the hall. It was not large enough. As a result, the speakers talked from the steps leading to the big auditorium. At no meeting of the campaign has greater interest and enthusiasm been shown. The crowd made no move to leave until the last speaker had finished.

H. R. Sackett, one of Smithfield's leading citizens and an independent coke operator, presided. The principal speech of the evening was made by Senator Crow. It was the first time that he had ever addressed a political meeting in Smithfield. He said:

"There have been injected into this campaign many things capable of a satisfactory explanation. Matters have been paraded up and down the county and state by the orators speaking for the fusion movement of the Democrats and Progressives. In Smithfield some of these men have been taking part in the dissemination of certain matters of a scandalous character. As the representative of the Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania I am here to answer for my party and to answer for my personal conduct as your representative in the State Senate.

"It has been said by these campaign orators that the virtues are all represented in the fusion Democratic-Progressive ticket. That I deny. Virtue is a personal attribute which can never be pre-empted by any political party or organization.

"It has been charged that the Republican party stands as the party of the liquor business of Pennsylvania. I can only recall to you that the one man who today is leading the hosts of Democracy in their onward march to the elimination of the liquor question is the one man most responsible for its existence in your midst.

"You ask me why local option is not mentioned in the Republican platform? The Republican candidates for the Legislature were named by the people of their respective districts at the primary last May. They were named according to the sentiment prevailing in their districts. They were nominated and elected to answer to their constituents as to their votes on this question.

"The enactment or the defeat of a local option measure is not a matter for the executive of the state, or for the United States senator. That measure will be enacted, or it will be defeated, in the Legislature of Pennsylvania. We hold that the candidates for the Legislature were nominated by their constituents last May, and that it would be unfair to them to place a plank in the party platform upon which all the candidates could not stand four-square to every wind that blows.

"I call your attention to the fact that 60 to 65 per cent of the Democratic candidates for the Legislature of the state of Pennsylvania are committed by their constituents to vote against a local option law, yet the Democratic managers, unable to do what they promise to do, are attempting to deceive the voters. They have placed this great moral plank a place in their platform to catch votes. A majority of their candidates have already been commanded by their constituents to vote against the measure.

"The Republican party will last longer than this year. Unless it acts in good faith it cannot ask or expect the people of Pennsylvania to trust it in the future.

"The question of local option has been left to the people of Pennsylvania to instruct their legislative candidates. I pledge this to you: Every Republican member of the Legislature will be left absolutely free and untrammeled to carry out the wishes of his own people."

Senator Crow referred briefly to the charges that Senator Boies Penrose had received $25,000 from the Standard Oil Company, reiterating his statement that every cent of that money was turned into the treasury of the Republican party to aid in the election of Theodore Roosevelt, now the standard bearer of the Progressives.

It was during the discussion of child labor legislation that Senator Crow exposed the treachery of the Bull Moose leaders. He continued:

"It has been charged that the Republican party knifed this bill at the last session of the Legislature. That is not true. In this state the maximum number of hours a week a child may labor is 58. Efforts were made to pass a bill to reduce this to 48 hours. The industries which would have been most affected were the textiles. These mills must compete with those of other states. Unless the laws of Pennsylvania compare favorably with those of other textile states, the mills would move elsewhere, the industry would be crippled and labor taken away.

"During the discussion of the child labor law the manufacturers presented their claims. It was found that a bill limited the hours of work to 54, four less than the existing law, could be agreed upon. T. Henry Walnut, of Philadelphia, a Progressive, had charge of the bill as representing the advocates of the child labor legislation. Mr. Walnut was a member of the Legislature. Walnut and the attorneys for the child labor advocates reached an agreement with Senator Vare of Philadelphia to accept the compromise bill, which reduced by four hours the maximum working time for children, a very material improvement over the existing law.

"When the closing night of the legislative session came, everything was in readiness for the bill to be concurred in by both the House and the Senate. That night E. A. Van Valkenburg and Henry G. Wasson arrived in Harrisburg and compelled Walnut to go back on his word.

"On the floor of the Senate Senator Vare called Walnut to account. Mr. Walnut admitted that he had made the agreement and was then forced to break it. He turned white and then fell dead as a mackerel. He was carried to a side room and it was 30 minutes before the first evidence of life returned. When he opened his eyes a senator was bending over him.

"'Walnut, you have our sympathy,' the senator said.

"'Senator,' replied Walnut, 'I am not entitled to any man's sympathy. I knew my duty, but I had not the courage to do it.'

"Who, I ask you, is responsible for the failure of that bill to pass? The Republican party? It agreed to take four hours off those children who must toil in the mills, then the reform advocates came to the front and crippled the proposition."

Senator Crow then took up the charge that the highway department of the state has been extravagant.

"I am not here to defend it in all its operations," he continued, "but the charges that vast sums, such as $10,000 to $50,000 a mile has been expended in building roads, are grossly unfair. We had before the people of the state a proposition to issue $50,000,000 for the building of 9,000 miles of road. In anticipation that the measure would be improved, the State Highway Department had preliminary surveys and plans drawn in order that the work might start immediately. That proposition was voted down. Now the expense of the surveys and plans for a 9,000 mile improvement are being charged against the few miles that were built. You can understand why these charges of lavish and extravagant expenditures are not justified by the facts.

"They are throwing dust in your eyes to cloud the real issues of the campaign. The issue is not one of political morality, but of firing up the coke ovens and restoring prosperity to Pennsylvania. Once more there will be a Republican administration, and prosperity exists only under Republican rule."

Senator Crow's speech was frequently interrupted by cheers and shouts of approval. He was followed by H. K. MacQuarrie, who repeated his charge, previously made in the campaign, that Bruce F. Sterling, now chief advocate of temperance in the county, is owner of a hotel in Masontown and holds large interests in a brewery.

Attorney R. F. Hopwood, Judge E. H. Reppert, Clerk of Courts Richard Davis and J. C. Young spoke briefly. In the party which came out from Uniontown to attend the meeting were L. B. Brownfield, chairman of the committee on speakers for the campaign; F. C. Keighley, County Chairman Charles O. Searoyer and C. Orville Rush.

The following vice presidents participated in the meeting:

Henry O'Neil, James Abraham, Absalom Howard, J. Calvin Black, B. F. Black, G. A. Whetzel, James Hahn, William Mayfield, A. J. Sutton, Omer Sutton, W. C. Sackett, C. D. Crow, James R. Smith, Omer Vance, J. R. Vance, George Grim, E. L. Downey, M. C. Stuck, James Montieth, John Conn, Samuel Foxdale, Henry C. Hahn, Jesse Leech, Jesse G. Jones, Clyde Bosley, Wildey Abraham, A. J. Smith, William Abraham, Jr., Isaac Abraham, E. Dale Field, E. W. Field, W. B. Phillips, C. A. Cessna, R. S. Burchinal, J. D. H. Baer, Edward Foye, C. H. Hahn, E. Z. Johnson, William Burchinal, John Younkins, Frank Stuck, William Barton, James Matthews, John Leckemby, Benjamin Montieth, James Kennedy, S. H. Miller, Claude Miller, Jesse Conn, Leo Conn, William Conn, Benjamin Conn, Robert Coleman, Dempsey Miller, John Moody, James Miller, Bert Miller, James Williams, John Weaver.

J. W. Abraham was chief marshal of the parade. His aides were Robert Coleman, J. C. Black, Jesse M. Stewart, Lee Conn, William Conn and Jacob Ruble.

CANDIDATES AT ODDS

Palmer and Pinchot No Longer Compliment Each Other.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—Congressman Palmer and Gifford Pinchot, who said complimentary things about each other until a week ago when Palmer refused to eliminate himself from the Senatorial fight and permit of an equal fusion between the Democratic and Washington forces, are into each other's wool now. Until this time they have made common cause against Senator Penrose. Last night Mr. Palmer sailed into the Progressive candidate in reply to some very caustic things Mr. Pinchot has been saying about Mr. Palmer on the stump throughout the State during the week just closed.

Palmer joins the Republican campaigners in declaring that Pinchot is a "carpet bagger" or "summer resident" of the state. He had a lot of other things to say about him in an interview here last night, in which he discussed the outcome of the campaign and in which he would have it understood that he is the only real opponent of Penrose—the only candidate who has a chance to win against the Republican nominee.

Beginning with his speeches in the west last Tuesday night, Mr. Pinchot declared that by his refusal to resign from the fight Mr. Palmer was dividing the forces opposed to Penrose and the organization behind him. He broadly intimated that Palmer was guilty of selfish motives and that he would emerge from the campaign the "Webster Grim" of the 1914 campaign.

ENDORSE BRUMBAUGH

Churchmen Say He is Best Equipped Candidate.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—A statement endorsing the candidacy of Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh for the Governorship, signed by President Hobart of Crozer Theological Seminary, Secretary Miller of the Sunday School Board of the Reformed Church, Superintendent Parkin of the Central District Methodist Episcopal Church, President Bailey of the World's Sunday School Association, Russell H. Conwell, head of the Temple University; and 25 of Philadelphia's leading ministers and church workers, and Rev. George W. Shelton, Speaker George E. Alter, J. D. O'Neil and H. W. Mitchell of Pittsburg, was made public here yesterday.

The statement endorses Dr. Brumbaugh as an aggressive friend of local option legislation and declares that "it should be clear to every one that as leader of the dominant party in the state, which will have a majority in both Houses of the Legislature, that he will be in position to render a larger service to the temperance cause than a governor with whom the legislators would not be in sympathy politically."

WILSON GOES THROUGH

Learns of Congress' Adjournment From The Courier

President Woodrow Wilson was in Connellsville for 10 minutes Saturday afternoon. He was on his way from Pittsburg to Washington and was greeted by a crowd of several hundred persons. He shook hands with as many as could reach him. He made no speech from the train.

It was in Connellsville that President Wilson learned of the collapse of the filibuster and the agreement reached by Congress to adjourn on Saturday afternoon. The message was delivered to the Associated Press representative with the party by The Courier. The President's handshaking was interrupted while the message was read to him.

Attorney R. P. Kennedy of Uniontown, greeted the President here and accompanied him over the Fayette county line. He went as far as Confluence on the President's train.

SURE OF VICTORY.

Chairman of Republican Congressional Committee is Confident.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Congressman Frank P. Woods of Iowa, chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee, made the following statement yesterday.

"The Democratic party enters the concluding week of the campaign of 1914 with only two assets—the war in Europe and the ephemeral Bull Moose party. The Republican party is coming back into power. Indications today point to the obliteration of the present Democratic majority in Congress. There is no longer the least doubt of sweeping the Republican gains in Pennsylvania and in every quarter of the United States."

REPUBLICANS HOLD AN ENTHUSIASTIC VANDERBILT RALLY

Fake False Alarm Fails to Take Vanderbilt Voters Away.

FALSE REFORMERS ARE EXPOSED

Mask of Hypocrisy Torn from the Face of the Fayette County Moses, Bruce F. Sterling by H. K. MacQuarrie; Real Issue is One of Leadership

A crowd numbering several hundred, most of whom remained standing in front of the Vanderbilt Hotel for nearly three hours listening to campaign arguments, attended the big Republican rally in that borough last night and not even a fake alarm of fire could draw them away. The Democrats tried to break up the meeting and failed miserably. Only a few fell for the hoax and all of them returned quickly.

The meeting was featured by a continuance of the attacks upon the Sterling machine in this county by H. K. MacQuarrie, who has been merciless during this campaign in exposing shams of the would-be reformers of the Democratic party. MacQuarrie again tore the mask of hypocrisy from the self-appointed Moses of the Fayette Democracy, Bruce F. Sterling, laying especial stress upon his liquor pretensions.

Attorney R. F. Hopwood, candidate for Congress, and Clerk of Courts Richard Davis addressed the meeting, but their remarks were brief. Henry Browne, a negro school teacher and one of Vanderbilt's respected citizens, delivered an hour's speech. It was a long talk, but Browne told things that hadn't been told in Vanderbilt before. He revealed the machinations of some of the local politicians to defraud him, and told how the plot was foiled by State Senator W. E. Crow.

MacQuarrie exposed the shams of the Barefoot Boy's county machine in no uncertain terms. His especial targets were Bruce F. Sterling, whom he declared to be absolute boss of every man on the Democratic county ticket, and Attorney E. C. Higbee, his law partner, the "peerless purger of precincts," as he dubbed him. MacQuarrie riddled the present position of Sterling as an advocate of a "dry" county. He declared the real issue of the county campaign was one of leadership—W. E. Crow on the one side and Bruce F. Sterling on the other. He declared that the Democrats themselves had made W. E. Crow the issue, and proceeded to tell a few things about those Democrats.

"They promise you a dry county and clean politics," MacQuarrie said. "I'm with them on both propositions if they make good. Will they? Their past record makes it almost certain that the voters can hope for neither a dry county or a clean one. Mr. Sterling, the Democratic boss, promises you a dry county, a workman's compensation bill and clean politics. Michael J. Ryan, candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, declared in a speech at Dunbar early in the campaign that when Sterling talks of reform it is enough to make a horse laugh. I say it is enough to make a Dunbar mule guffaw.'

"A few years ago Sterling was in the Legislature. He represented the first district of Fayette county. Does anyone remember Sterling working for a workman's compensation law? Did Sterling work for a 'dry' county? No, he spoke against and voted against the local option bill, and he was recognized as a representative of the liquor interests.

"In a legislative investigation at Uniontown some months ago three men testified under oath that Sterling organized a few men, not as members of the Democratic county committee, but as a secret campaign committee, to coerce from $60,000 to $70,000 from the breweries and hotels of the county for the prostitution of the voters of the county. Sterling has never accounted for the balance of money on hand to this day.

"Further than that, Sterling never tried to answer those charges. If they were not true, he would have gone to any length to have disproved them. Instead of that every effort was made to halt the investigation and it was successful.

"Sterling is lined up for a dry county, yet I am informed from close business associates of Mr. Sterling that he owns one hotel in Uniontown, although it is in another man's name, and I understand he has large holdings in a brewery. Are these men Sterling has put up for election going to vote against his interests? Are they going to vote against the $10,000 a year which Sterling & Higbee receive for representing the liquor interests in the common pleas court? Look at the record and you will find that Sterling & Higbee are the legal representatives of 23 hotels and breweries in Fayette county.

"They tell you they are going to cleanse the ballot. Sterling & Higbee have always been on the other side. They have always been the ones who tried hardest to defeat efforts to purify the ballot in this county. As for the workman's compensation, let us have work first."

MacQuarrie repeated his statement made some nights ago that Higbee, Sterling's law partner, worked against labor unions and has opposed the interests of the laboring man. "Every injunction against labor issued in this county in the past several years has been obtained through Mr. Sterling & Higbee," he asserted. He called attention to the fact that Higbee fought against I. H. Burford, who attempted to sell goods to employes of W. J. Rainey and was arrested for trespassing on the company's property. "That case is still in court, and that poor man is still being persecuted," he asserted.

MacQuarrie declared that the attack upon him by a Democratic newspaper because he is of foreign birth is an insult to every foreign-born voter in Fayette county. He concluded his address with an explanation of the workman's compensation act of the last Legislature. "I am a friend of the laboring man. I was head of the blacksmith's union in Boston, Mass., before I came to the coke region. As a friend of labor I want to say that it would have been a crime against labor to have permitted that bill to go on the statute books. I want to say further, that at the next Legislature a real workmen's compensation law will be enacted, and it will be drawn by William E. Crow himself. It will be a measure that will make the big and the little employer bear an equal share of the burden."

It was just as MacQuarrie was winding up his speech that the fake alarm of fire was spread. The Tenth Regiment Band rose to the occasion with a selection that soon had everyone back in front of the Vanderbilt Hotel. Incidentally, it was necessary to hold an open air meeting because Popovich Hall was entirely too small to hold the crowd which assembled.

Henry Browne, the Vanderbilt negro school principal, gave an academic discussion of the tariff question and showed that the great industrial depressions of the country have invariably been traced to the Democratic party. He commented upon Democratic "dying love for labor." "It is 'dying love,'" he said. "It was the Democrats who hired soldiers and deputies to shoot down strikers, here and elsewhere. You Vanderbilt men know that it was a Democratic sheriff who sent deputies to the works here to shoot down the men who might walk on company property."

Browne flayed Charles Crable, a Uniontown negro who attacked the Emancipation Celebration as a failure. Browne was a member of the committee which had the big Philadelphia celebration in charge. He passed around exhibits showing the achievements of the negro at the celebration.

"This man Crable is a disgrace to his race," Browne shouted. "Senator Crow set him up in business in Uniontown. He went through with $600 and got sore when Mr. Crow wouldn't do anything more for him. One cold winter day he went to Mr. Crow's office, shivering from lack of proper clothes. Senator Crow took his own overcoat and gave it to that man. Now he is stabbing the man who helped him. That's the sort of a man Crable is.'

"The Democrats are trying to use Crable as an effective campaign orator against Senator Crow. Ordinarily they draw the color line, but in this campaign they are seeking to deceive the colored voters of the campaign."

Following Browne, Clerk of Courts Richard Davis spoke. He was brief. So was Attorney Hopwood, who followed him. Davis attested to the high character and standing of the men on the state and county ticket and urged that they be given heavy support. He called attention to the failure of the Democratic party to keep the country prosperous.

Mr. Hopwood declared that he hoped when he got to Congress he would be called "Tariff Bob" Hopwood. He made a strong plea for the endorsement of the Republican party, particularly on its tariff plank.

Burgess Lloyd Shallenberger presided at the meeting and introduced the speakers. There was much enthusiasm at all times, and the crowd stayed to the finish. The following vice presidents served:

J. H. Henderson, Dr. J. H. Hazlett, S. E. Porter, E. P. Clifton, J. W. Gween, Dr. H. E. Hall, H. D. Shallenberger, Oda Gray, Ellis Morris, C. C. Collins, W. T. Wilson, H. L. Miller, T. H. Browne, A. M. Snyder, H. R. Koozer, W. C. Bunny, D. J. Herwick, Francis Clelland, Orange Rohm, John Collins, Joseph Ruth, W. M. Paul, S. R. Means, I. R. Flair, J. F. Black, Charles Field, William McManaus, Ancel Chambers, Westley Gee, Thomas Strauch, Daniel Bailey, R. A. Snyder, Thomas Wright, Moses Moon, George Staugteom, Joseph Mongeilizo, John Bomba, John Anderson, A. J. Rohm, E. D. Martin, Charles Shallenberger, Robert Maust, J. B. Krause.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN PENNSYLVANIA CONCEDED

Penrose, Brumbaugh and Rest of the Ticket Safe, According to New York Sun Figures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The Sun, whose pre-election estimates have in the past been notably for their accuracy, gives the following summary of the Pennsylvania political situation.

Pennsylvania is ending one of the most interesting fights in years, with every indication that the entire Republican ticket will be elected by majorities approaching normal Republican years.

While the battle against Penrose has been determined and effective, no old-time political observers will predict his defeat. Penrose stands for protection, the state is now in the midst of an increasing industrial paralysis and thousands of Democrats and independent Republicans who helped give Roosevelt 459,066 votes in 1912 will cast their votes for Penrose, voting for him for economic reasons.

The foreign war, increasing the industrial idleness and accentuating the need of a protective tariff has made his election sure in the opinion of all fair-minded politicians.

The bi-partisan machine and the followers of Michael J. Ryan, defeated for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, are openly assisting the Republicans and will contribute probably 75,000 votes to Penrose and Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh, Republican gubernatorial nominee.

Combined against Penrose are the aroused local option party, Colonel Roosevelt, supporting Pinchot for United States senator, and Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, the Democratic aspirant. The Progressive party has been gradually disintegrating and the Democrats are weak. Brumbaugh will run away ahead of Penrose and command nearly all the normal Republican majority, estimated at over 325,000.

The Democratic and Progressive delegation in Congress will be greatly reduced. The seven Progressive congressmen will be eliminated, with perhaps one exception. The Democratic delegation of 12 will be reduced by six at least. The Republicans have 18 of the 36 members in the present House. They should have at least 29 at the next session. The four congressmen-at-large will be elected by the Republicans. The Progressives elected three of these four members in 1912.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

SELF-GOVERNMENT A SUCCESS IN MT. PLEASANT SCHOOLS

One Room Keeps Order During Study Period Without Presence of a Teachers; Skeptics Shown

An interesting experiment which is being watched by educators in this section of the state is being made in Mount Pleasant where Superintendent U. L. Gordy has inaugurated self-government among students in the senior and junior classes with considerable success. The grades of the junior and sophomore classes last term were watched closely and those maintaining 90 or more were selected to try out the self-government idea when they became seniors and juniors this year.

These students have been put in a room by themselves and put on their honor to keep good order during the study period. One of their number is chosen as monitor and he marks each student's rating according to the following system: O, denotes orderly; S, studious; D, disorderly; I, idle; and A, absent, the latter meaning that the student is attending some other class. To keep in the self-government department, an average of 90 must be maintained. The largest number in the room so far has been 37.

The room in which the new method is being tried out has been visited at unexpected moments by skeptics who doubt that the students are really keeping good order, but never have the occupants been found to be anything but studious and quiet. No one is allowed to knock on entering or give warning of his coming.

Another plan adopted in Mount Pleasant is to advertise the good student rather than the bad one. Good grades are posted each month, and there is no calling out of unruly students for punishment. The idea is to feature the earnest student rather than the bad one, who may then think he has a reputation of tricks to live up to.

HIBERNIANS MEET.

Elect County Officers at Big Dunbar Gathering.

The Fayette county branch of the Ancient Order of Hibernians met at Dunbar Sunday when officers were elected for the year. Those chosen were John Irwin, president; R. W. Carroll, vice president; J. B. Bigley, recording secretary; Bernard McGivera, financial secretary; J. V. Connell, treasurer.

There are now 700 members of the order in Fayette county and efforts are being made to double it. To this end, a big meeting is to be held in Connellsville on November 8 when state officers will attend.

Leg Fractured.

William Sullivan, mine foreman at Lemont, is in the Uniontown Hospital for treatment of a fracture of the right leg.

Notice by the Game Commission of Pennsylvania.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT it is illegal to kill a Wild Deer or a Wild Elk in the County of Fayette for a period of three (3) years beginning with December 1st, 1913, said county having been closed by the Board of Game Commissioners of Pennsylvania to the hunting of Deer and Elk for that time, under the provisions and regulations provided for by the act of April 29th, 1913, entitled, "An Act to provide for the protection and preservation of Elk and Deer; providing a method through which certain lands of the Commonwealth may be closed to hunting for a term of years, and prescribing penalties for violations of its several provisions." Pamphlet Laws 120.

The penalty for killing an Elk contrary to this regulation is $200.00.

The penalty for killing a Deer contrary to this regulation is $100.00.

This county has been stocked with Deer by the State, and we ask that you not only observe this law yourself, but that you help in all ways to have the law obeyed by others. JOSEPH KALBFUS, Secretary of the Game Commission. 22oct3t-wky

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-Law. Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942.

We Want to See You Succeed Mr. Business Man

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Save Ten Per Cent on Your Income

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4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

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WITH a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater in the house you are safeguarded when accidents happen to your heating system. Cold snaps have no terror for you, either—for the Perfection supplies just the extra heat needed to make bedroom, bathroom and sitting room warm and comfortable.

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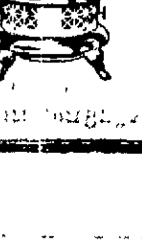


Perfection heaters are portable, heat quickly and are smokeless and odorless. At hardware and furniture dealers everywhere. Look for the Triangle trademark.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY,

Philadelphia Pittsburgh

MOVE TO STRIKE NAMES FROM VOTING LIST IN TWO WARDS IS DISMISSED BY COMMISSIONERS

Higbee's Charges of Padding the Rolls Falls Flat.

WOULD DENY MEN COUNSEL

Demands That Attorneys for Voters Whose Rights Have Been Attacked Show Their Credentials; Men Were Not Challenged Registration Day.

The efforts of the Higbee-McGinnis combine to deprive voters in the First and Sixth wards from casting their ballots at the November election received a bad setback Thursday when the county commissioners summarily refused to strike the names off the list. The hearing has held Thursday morning at city hall. No testimony was taken. The commissioners made the following ruling in each case:

"After a thorough examination of the petition we find nothing in it that discloses whether or not said petitioners are electors of the said ward. Neither is there anything in the petition to show that any of said registered electors of the two wards were challenged by any registrar or elector of the said wards as to their right to be registered. Nor is there any specific reason given in said petition why said names should be stricken from the list.

"Further, there is nothing in the petition to show that at the time of registration any citizen objected to the action of the registrars of the said wards in accepting said names for registration.

"We are satisfied that the petitioners have not brought themselves within the acts of Assembly of which they propose to take advantage. Hence we must refuse their request to strike the names of the said electors from the list of registered voters of said First and Sixth wards."

The order was signed by Commissioners Langley and Nutt.

The most sensational feature of the hearing was the attempt of Attorney E. C. Higbee, who instituted the proceedings, to prevent the voters whose rights were attacked from being represented by counsel. He demanded that Attorney S. R. Goldsmith, who with Attorneys F. D. Munson, H. George May, J. Kurk Renner and John P. Kephart represented the First ward voters, produce his warrant of attorney.

"Do you mean to deny these men the right of attorney?" demanded Goldsmith.

Higbee tried to justify his actions by asserting that "if he was to be kicked out summarily, he would insist that all the formalities of the law being observed." Later he withdrew his objections and the case proceeded.

There was some delay caused by the failure of Commissioner Charles H. Nutt to make his appearance. In order to expedite the proceedings, Attorney Higbee announced that he would waive any objection that might be raised to Nutt's absence, so County Solicitor T. H. Hudson represented the missing man at the proceedings.

The council room was jammed with spectators when the proceedings began. It wasn't a Democratic audience, either, in spite of the fact that the Barefoot Boy organ pleaded with the "peepul" to come forward and supply evidence of illegal registration, which the Higbee-McGinnis combine apparently lacked. There weren't any volunteers, however.

The crowd was decidedly hostile to Higbee. Attorney Goldsmith who conducted the case for the voters, was loudly applauded when he spoke in behalf of the men whose right to vote had been attacked. There was no applause for Higbee. There was apparently no sentiment in his favor. The crowd heard his statements in silence.

Postmaster McGinnis, one of the moving spirits behind the plot to deprive the voters of their right of franchise, was one of the busiest men in the room. He kept the carpet well worn from the railing across the council room to Attorney Higbee's chair. Before the hearing began he was profuse in his suggestions to Higbee. The pair conferred at some length. None of the petitioners was in evidence, McGinnis apparently representing them.

At the opening of the proceedings, Higbee offered an amendment to his original petition, which was objected to and the objection was sustained. Higbee wished incorporated in the record that as to the First ward voters whose right to be registered is questioned, with the exception of Joseph Grey and M. J. Sullivan, did not have a tax lawfully assessed against them, and did not lawfully pay a tax within the past two years. Grey, he alleged in his amendment, is on the face of the record not entitled to be registered, and Sullivan did not lawfully pay a lawfully assessed tax.

Higbee also offered an amendment to the Sixth ward petition, which was also overruled on objections of Attorney Goldsmith. Higbee set forth that Jake Bovitz did not have naturalization papers, and such fact appears on the registry books. He asserted that O. P. Burns is of foreign birth, produced no naturalization papers before the registrars, and made no affidavit as required by law. Frank Rich, it is asserted, did not have naturalization papers. William Clayter, Higbee asserted, had not paid a tax within two years, being registered on a tax receipt dated February, 1912. He contended that the others named in the petition have not been lawfully assessed, nor have they paid a lawfully assessed tax within two years.

Solicitor Hudson inquired whether any of the men whose right to be registered were challenged. Higbee admitted that they had not. He also admitted that he did not expect to prove that any of the petitioners who question the right of the voters to cast their ballots reside in the Sixth ward and but one, J. M. Robinson, resides in the First ward.

Immediately after these admissions had been made Mr. Hudson announced that none of the names would be stricken off the registry books. Steps are being taken by Higbee to present an appeal to court.

The following in the First ward had their right to vote assailed:

Thomas Banks, Fred Banks, James Carter, Watson Crowley, Robert Carter, Robert Douglass, Charles A. Devonshire, James Elam, Joseph Gray, John Horner, William Jackson, Charles Johnston, William Johnston, Lewis Shields, Roy A. Mayo, Sam Mills, Cliff Robinson, M. J. Sullivan, Norman Strange, Samuel Washington, Harvey Wilson.

In the Sixth ward, the right of these men to be registered was questioned:

W. H. Bray, Jacob Bevitz, Ruben Cole, Mike Fasson, William Haines, Harry Hay, Nick Mansello, Fadwono Nicolo, Frank Ritch, Alonzo Tompkins, Charles Thorne, Dailey Webster, O. P. Burns, James Betters, Jr., Gaetano Declementi, Joe Green, William Clayter, Noah Jackson, Champ Miller, Albert Rheubottom, Frank Robinson, Charles Tompkins, Sanford Thorne, Thomas Whitman, James Betters, Ben Cusano, Alex Ennis, Louis Gomas, George Harbaugh, Hugh Logan, John Smith, Arnato Matele, Antonio Roberto, Charles Truman, Andrew Woodyard.

POULTRY PRIZES

Premium List for this Year's Exhibit Is Announced.

The directors of the Fayette County Poultry Association met last night at the Tillow Hotel, Uniontown, and continued the work on the premium list of the poultry show to be held December 15-19, in Uniontown. Prizes aggregating over $1,000 will be given. Besides the ribbons large cash prizes will be awarded.

The following is a list of special prizes.

The Fayette Poultry Association offers $10 in gold for the largest entry in the show.

The German township high school offers $5 in gold for the second largest entry in the show.

E. N. Newcomer offers $5 in gold for the best pullet in the show.

The Fayette Poultry Association offers $5 in gold for the best hen in the show.

George W. Struble offers $5 for the best cockerel in the show.

Guy Gillaens offers $5 in gold for the best pen in the show.

E. E. Endsley offers a silver cup, value $15, to the exhibitor winning the most points on cock, hen, cockerel, pullet and pen of one variety.

The Owen Farm of Vineyard Haven, Mass., offers a $10 setting of eggs in either Buff or White Orpingtons, White Rocks, White Wyandottes, or single comb Reds, to the exhibitor winning the most points on any one variety.

F. W. Somans, Jr., offers $5 in gold for the best pen of White Leghorns in the show.

C. W. Johnson offers one share of stock in the Fayette Poultry Association, valued at $5, for the best bird in the show.

The Ideane Company of Salem, O., offers one handsome silver cup for the best pen of birds in the show treated with "Ideane."

Special prizes for women exhibitors at the poultry show were also announced. They include a pair of boudoir slippers, offered by Ayer & Dyer; a half-dozen cabinet pictures offered by O. C. Rough's Studio, and a chowder hopper, offered by Edward W. Hague.

INCOME TAX FALLS SHORT

Figures Show 140,000 Taxables Must Have Dodged.

WASHINGTON, October 23.—Unless the experts who figured for Congress when it enacted the income tax law that there were 125,000 taxable incomes under it were wrong, more than 140,000 income tax dodgers have failed to pay their share of the toll. The Secretary of the Treasury reported 357,598 returns for the year just ended. The experts' estimates did not include incomes between $3,000 and $4,000. According to the statement 79,426 returns were made on incomes between those limits, so that the total discrepancy between the estimates and the incomes is 146,828.

The collection of income taxes was about $28,000,000 for the payable ten months of last year instead of about $45,000,000 as expected. In the $3,000 to $10,000 class, the estimates were 178,000 and the returns 101,718. Incomes from $4,000 to $5,000 were 114,484, while the estimate was 126,000. Forty-four returns were made on incomes over $1,000,000, 91 on incomes between $500,000 and $1,000,000, and 222 on incomes between $250,000 and $500,000, and 1,211 on incomes between $100,000 and $250,000. There were 6,682 married women who made separate returns, the total of all married persons making returns was 278,816; the single men numbered 55,212 and the single women 23,551.

TAYLOR IS INSANE.

Committee of Physicians Declares His Mind Unsound.

Jacob Taylor of Mount Braddock, charged with the murder of Florence Dove, a North Braddock school girl, was found to be insane at his time by a jury at criminal court in Pittsburg Thursday. He was remanded to jail to await his removal to an asylum.

Five physicians testified for the defense that he was mentally unsound. When asked what a man charged with murder should do Taylor said he should employ a lawyer and then pray to the Almighty God.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

HALLOWE'EN PARADE TO BE HELD NEXT FRIDAY NIGHT

Contributions to Prize Fund Generous on First Day's Canvass.

At a meeting Friday of the West Side Volunteer Fire Department Councilmen Wright and Cans, Secretary Baer of the Y. M. C. A. and Professor Fred Yoder further plans for the monster Hallowe'en celebration were made. This will be held next Friday evening and the parade will move promptly at 7.30 o'clock.

A line of march similar to that of the firemen's convention parade was outlined as follows: Form on South Pittsburg street, proceed to Brimstone Corner, west to Seventh street, West Side down Seventh street, encircling the Western Maryland station, to Main street, east to Arch street, to Peach street by way of Meadow Lane, to Fayette street to Pittsburg street and back to the Fourth ward school building where the parade will disband. Doughnuts and apples will be distributed to the kiddies at the Fourth ward building after the parade. No arrangements have been made for the treat but bakers and wholesale men will be visited today or Monday.

As has been the custom in former years, the school children will assemble at the various buildings at 7 o'clock ready to proceed to the South Side. Volunteer firemen will be placed at the place of forming to care for the children. Alarm boxes on the South Side will also be guarded.

The soliciting committee was unable to cover all the ground yesterday and as a result it was impossible to complete a prize list. The prizes will not be made known until next Tuesday. Councilmen Wright and Cans and Secretary Baer canvassed Main street yesterday and, it is stated, gathered in quite a large sum of money.

The different prizes have been decided upon but there are no amounts mentioned. Prizes will be given for the best calithumpian band, biggest hand in line, best uniformed band in line, best clown, best darkey, best Dutchman, best Irishman, and best burlesque of present style. The last five named are open to both men and women. For children under 11 years, the following are open: Best fairy, best clown, best hobo, best Jew, best Dutchman, and best Irishman. Two prizes will be given in the children's events. Besides these there will be prizes for best character from the funny papers, the largest organization in line, the prettiest slogan banner, the school with the largest percentage of attendance in line and the best tough maker. The completed list of prizes will be made known on Tuesday.

The committee expects to make this one of the biggest fun-making nights ever held here. Invitations will be sent to nearby towns asking them to participate in the big parade.

FRIEND KILLED IN BATTLE

Joseph Tippman Hears of Schoolmate's Death.

Joseph Tippman, Sr., of South Pittsburg street, received a letter a few days ago from his brother, Matthew Tippman of Konigsburg, Germany, stating that while fighting with the German army as did friend of Mr. Tippman's had lost his life. Mr. Tippman was born and reared in Germany and has a number of relatives in Konigsburg. He has been in poor health for some time and the announcement of the death of his friend who was also a neighbor while residing in Germany, came as a great shock.

Mr. Tippman also has a nephew who is fighting with the German army, and while his relatives were not compelled to give up their home at Konigsburg, the billeting of soldiers upon the citizens of the town has been a hardship. Mr. Tippman recently paid a return visit to his native home, and is greatly interested in the war.

Herman Lickirg, a well known German-American has received a letter from his sister in Berlin, saying that her husband has been promoted to the captaincy of a Zeppelin and has been at the front since the war began. Before her marriage Miss Lickirg paid a visit to her brother in Connellsville and has many friends here.

SHOT BY THIEVES

Brier Hill Man Attacked by Men Stealing His Chickens.

UNIONTOWN, October 23.—As the result of a shooting at Brier Hill this morning Charles Durez is in the Uniontown Hospital in a critical condition and James Dolly, Crispani Vebne, Sam Kemmo, John Gall, Louis Ross, Frank Greasley, Patsy Chiero and Dominic Deane, are in the Uniontown jail pending an investigation into the shooting. All but three of the men arrested were found in the home of Frank Greasley.

The shooting occurred when Durez went into his chicken coop and found the men in the act of stealing his chickens. When he entered the coop one of the men called out his name and another, alleged to be Sam Kemmo, drew a 32-calibre revolver and fired. One of the bullets entered his abdomen and lodged in his liver and the other three entered his arm. It is alleged that Patsy Chiero and John Gall made their escape with the chickens. They were later arrested with the other men. All are foreigners.

13 HURT IN CRASH.

Auto Party on Way to Funeral Thrown Out.

While on their way to Swedetown, near Scottdale, to attend a funeral 13 persons were injured, one perhaps fatally, and another seriously last Thursday, when a large auto truck on which they were riding upset between Youngwood and Scottdale.

Mrs. Miles Trout was injured internally and is in the Mount Pleasant hospital. Her husband suffered a fractured collar bone and two fractured ribs.

Completes Contracts.

Contractor S. J. Harry is having his machinery removed to his storage house on the West Side, having completed two large contracts, one in Washington county and another at Brownsville.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

WEST PENN DENIES YARN THAT SERVICE IS TO BE CURTAILED

"Absurd" is the Answer to Lurid Campaign Story.

NOT FAKING ANY HARD TIMES

Retrenchment Necessary, but Hourly Service to the County Seat Not One of Plans in View for Reducing Expenses to Meet Dwindling Revenues.

Emphatic denial was made on Thursday by West Penn officials of the story in the News last week that the company would cut down its service shortly for political purposes. In its frantic efforts to create the impression that the business depression is created by the Republicans, the News asserted yesterday that the West Penn would reduce its service to Uniontown by running cars every hour instead of every half hour.

"You can deny it just as strong as you like," said an official this morning when asked if the story was correct. "The West Penn never contemplated putting on hour service between here and Uniontown."

The West Penn officials declare, has been feeling the effect of the hard times and has had to make retrenchment wherever possible. This is being done on lines where traffic is not great, such as South Connellsville where one-man cars are in use part of the time. No men are being laid off where it is possible to retain them, especially in this section.

According to the News, the West Penn and the Republican party are bundled together in a deliberate attempt to create the impression of hard times. Times are bad enough without such recourse, say the West Penn officials.

The story is said to have originated in the gossip of some employes which was picked up on the street.

PRAISES B. & O. FIREMEN

Letter From Vice President Received by Chief Brennan.

A panoramic picture of the Baltimore & Ohio fire department, taken on North Pittsburg street after the parade during the firemen's convention here, together with a single photograph of A. McCormick, who led the railroad division, appears in this month's issue of the Baltimore & Ohio Employes' Magazine.

The picture shows the members in their natty blue coats and white trousers grouped about their apparatus, with T. J. Brennan, the chief, at the right. An account of the firemen's convention parade appearing in The Courier impelled A. W. Thompson, third vice president of the road to write the following letter of congratulation to Mr. Brennan:

T. J. Brennan,
Baltimore & Ohio Fire Department.

Dear Sir—

It was with genuine pleasure that I noted in the Connellsville Weekly Courier of August 20, what a splendid showing the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Fire Department had made in the parade of the various fire companies through the city.

The showing which was made by your company is very gratifying to the management of the Baltimore & Ohio, and I desire to extend my congratulations for your fine appearance and the special mention you have received.

Sincerely yours,
A. W. THOMPSON,
Third Vice President.

RECEIVER FOR STORE

Railroad Employes' Corporation in Financial Straits.

K. M. Newcomer has been appointed receiver of the Railroad Employes' Corporation following the filing of a bill of complaint by Charles Chambers, a creditor and stockholder yesterday. The defendant concern operates two stores, one in Connellsville and the other in Somerset for the purpose of selling groceries and general merchandise.

The petition of Chambers which was presented before Judge Umbel alleges that the authorized capital of the company is $5,000. The assets of the company are estimated at $6,000. The debts include accounts payable amounting to about $5,000 and notes due the Somerset Trust Company amounting to $3,500. The petitioner declares that creditors are pressing payment and threatening suits with danger of judgments being obtained on three suits already entered.

Newcomer is directed to file a $12,000 bond before he can assume temporary receivership. The company is given 30 days to file an answer. McDonald & Cray represent the petitioner.

MAKE CAPITAL OF JEST.

Commissioner Langley's Joke Taken Seriously by Hostile Newspapers.

The county commissioners Friday morning held an official meeting at which it was decided to allow Colonel Roosevelt to speak from the court house steps next Tuesday.

The absurd statements credited to Commissioner Langley, who was declared to have refused the Colonel permission to make his address from the court house, are declared to have been spoken in jest, but taken up as political capital by hostile newspapers.

HIS HOME BURNS.

Councilman George Creteau Suffers Loss from Flames.

The home of Councilman George Creteau at Latrobe was badly damaged by fire Tuesday afternoon. The fire originated in the attic during the absence of Mrs. Creteau and was discovered by Marie, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Creteau.

The ceiling, flooring and all the contents of the room were destroyed and the second story was badly damaged by water. Mrs. Creteau is a daughter of Owen Murphy and formerly resided in Connellsville.

Cost More—Won't Last

"Waverly" Oils and Gasolines

Gasolines Illuminants Lubricants Wax Specialties

Waverly Oil Works Co. Pittsburgh

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.
A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section one, article eight, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof—

That section one of article eight, which reads as follows:

"Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

"First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

"Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

"Third. He or she shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

"Fourth. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election," be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 1. Every citizen, male or female, of twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

First. He or she shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He or she shall have resided in the State one year (or having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he or she shall have removed therefrom, and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He or she shall have resided in the election district where he or she shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he or she shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Fifth. Wherever the words "he," "his," "him," and "himself" occur in any section of article VIII of this Constitution the same shall be construed as if written respectively, "he or she," "his or her," "him or her," and "himself or herself."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.
A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof—

Amend section eight, article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law, but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city or county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenues in excess of the interest on said debt or debts, and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained," so as to read as follows:

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, *except as herein provided*, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the consent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four exceeded seven per centum of such assessed valuation, and has not since been reduced to less than such per centum, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation. The city of Philadelphia, upon the conditions hereinafter set forth may increase its indebtedness to the extent of three per centum in excess of seven per centum upon such assessed valuation for the specific purpose of providing for all or any of the following purposes—to wit: For the construction and improvement of subways, tunnels, railways, elevated railways, and other transit facilities; for the construction and improvement of wharves and docks and for the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of wharves and docks, owned, or to be owned by said city. Such increase, however, shall only be made with the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, to be held in such manner as shall be provided by law. In ascertaining the borrowing capacity of said city of Philadelphia, at any time, there shall be excluded from the calculation credit, where the work resulting from any previous expenditure, for any one or more of the specific purposes hereinabove enumerated shall be yielding to said city an annual current net revenue; the amount of which credit shall be ascertained by capitalizing the annual net revenue during the year immediately preceding the time of such ascertainment. Such capitalization shall be accomplished by ascertaining the principal amount which would yield such annual, current net revenue, at the average rate of interest, and sinking fund charges payable upon the indebtedness incurred by said city for such purposes, up to the time of such ascertainment. The method of determining such amount, so to be excluded or allowed as a credit, may be prescribed by the General Assembly.

In incurring indebtedness, for any one, or more of said purposes of construction, improvements, or reclamation, the city of Philadelphia may issue its obligations maturing not later than fifty years from the date thereof, with provisions for a sinking-fund sufficient to retire said obligation at maturity, the payments to such sinking-fund to be in equal or graded annual installments. Such obligations may be in an amount sufficient to provide for and may include the amount of the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing and which may accrue thereon throughout the period of construction and until the expiration of one year after the completion of the work for which said indebtedness shall have been incurred; and said city shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges, as required by section ten of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until the expiration of said period of one year after the completion of such work.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.
A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section twenty-one of article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the *Senate and House of Representatives* of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amend section twenty-one, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

No act of the General Assembly shall limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death, or for injuries to persons or property, and in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for whose benefit such actions shall be prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any limitations of time within which suits may be brought against corporations for injuries to persons or property, or for other causes different from those fixed by general laws regulating actions against natural persons, and such acts now existing are provided," so that it shall read as follows:

The General Assembly may enact laws requiring the payment by employers or employers and employees jointly of reasonable compensation for injuries to employees arising in the course of their employment and for occupational diseases of employees, whether or not such injuries or diseases result in death, and regardless of fault of employer or employee, and fixing the basis of ascertainment of such compensation and the maximum and minimum limits thereof, and providing special or general remedies for the collection thereof but in no other cases shall the General Assembly limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death, or for injuries to persons or property, and in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for whose benefit such actions shall be prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any limitations of time within which suits may be brought against corporations for injuries to persons or property or for general causes different from those fixed by general laws regulating actions against natural persons, and such acts now existing are avoided.

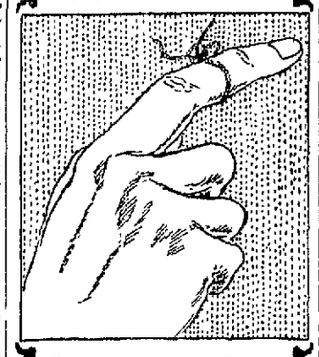
A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four.
A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania abolishing the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Be it resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania be amended by adding thereto section twenty-three, which shall read as follows:—

REMEMBER



That we have every facility for turning out neat printing of all kinds. Letter heads, bill heads, office stationery, etc., furnished at the lowest prices first class work will permit.

The office of Secretary of Internal Affairs be, and the same is hereby, abolished; and the powers and duties now vested in, or appertaining or belonging, to that branch of the executive department, office, or officer, shall be transferred to such other departments, offices, or officers of the State, now or hereafter created, as may be directed by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Five.
A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth in accordance with provisions of the eighteenth (XVIII) article thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth (XVIII) article thereof:

AMENDMENT.

Laws may be passed providing for a system of registering, transferring, insuring of and guaranteeing land titles by the State, or by the counties thereof, and for settling and determining adverse or other claims to and interest in lands the titles to which are so registered, transferred, insured, and guaranteed; and for the creation and collection of indemnity funds, and for carrying the system and powers hereby provided for into effect by such existing courts as may be designated by the Legislature, and by the establishment of such new courts as may be deemed necessary. In matters arising in and under the operation of such system, judicial powers, with right of appeal, may be conferred by the Legislature upon county records and upon other officers by it designated. Such laws may provide for continuing the registering, transferring, insuring, and guaranteeing such titles after the first or original registration has been perfected by the court, and provision may be made for raising the necessary funds for expenses and salaries of officers, which shall be paid out of the treasury of the several counties.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 5.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Six.
A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof,

Amendment to Article Nine, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight, article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows: "Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law, but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts, and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That such indebtedness incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia shall not at any time, in the aggregate, exceed the sum of twenty-five million dollars for the purpose of improving and developing the port of the said city and county, by the condemnation, purchase or reclamation or lease of land on the banks of the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers, and land adjacent thereto; the building of bulkheads, and the purchase or construction or lease of wharves, docks, sheds, and warehouses and other buildings and facilities, necessary for the establishment and maintenance of railroad and shipping terminals along the said rivers; and the dredging of the said rivers and docks: Provided, That the said city and county shall, at or before the time of so doing, provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest thereon and also the principal thereof within fifty years from the incurring thereof."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 6.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

BRUMBAUGH AND CROW PLEDGE REAL WORKMAN COMPENSATION AT ROUSING REPUBLICAN RALLY

Candidates Dare Democrats to Cease Dodging, Defend Their Record in Office and Face the Real Issues of the Campaign.

HUNDREDS JAM OPERA HOUSE EAGER TO HEAR THE SPEECHES

Facing the real issues of the campaign and daring the Democrats to cease their campaign of villification and defend their legislative acts which have brought industrial ruin to the country, Republican state and county candidates Friday night addressed the greatest political meeting ever held in Fayette county when thousands jammed the Grand Opera House in Uniontown to hear Dr Martin G Brumbaugh and other candidates speak.

A sensation was sprung when Francis Feehan, vice president of the State Federation of Labor, and former president of District No 5 of the United Mine Workers of America, one of the best known labor leaders of Pennsylvania, appeared before the meeting to endorse the stand of Senator W E Crow on workmen s compensation at the last session of the legislature Feehan denounced the Bull Moose members of the Legislature as the ones who conspired with the Democrats to defeat the passage of an effective compensation bill Mr Feehan was a member of the commission which spent three years investigating workmen's compensation laws for the purpose of drafting one for Pennsylvania. He led the fight for the right kind of a bill in the last Legislature and speaks with authority on the subject

Dr. Martin G Brumbaugh, candidate for governor, State Senator Crow and Francis Feehan pledged themselves to secure the enactment of a just compensation act at the next Legislature thereby assuring labor of a square deal in the event of Republican success

Speeches were made by Dr Brumbaugh, State Senator Crow, who presided at the meeting after being introduced by former Congressman Allen S Cooper, Henry Houck, one of the most effective stump speakers the Republican party has known in a generation Colonel Thomas S Crago, M M. Garland and Francis Feehan

It was necessary to hold an overflow meeting for several hundred who could not get close enough to hear the speakers in the Grand Opera House

The audience was enthusiastic Time after time the speakers were interrupted by outbursts of laughter or applause as some appropriate joke or telling stroke was delivered by the speakers Particularly demonstrative was the reception accorded Senator Crow s opening speech Mr Crow took occasion to nail some of the campaign canards that the Democrats and Progressives have industriously circulated in their frantic efforts to cloud the real issues of the campaign He declared that the history of election corruption has not been written by the Republicans of Fayette county One of his most striking utterances was the assertion that 'those who are placing themselves before the people today as the champions of reform and one in particular I have in mind, in his first election held his title to the office though the perpetration of two pieces of the most daring political dishonesty that has ever disgraced the political history of this county I leave you with this observation A man who is capable of such conduct was born without integrity, has lived without fidelity and will die without friends"

Senator Crow s speech was the first of the meeting He said

"My fellow citizens I deeply appreciate this expression of your confidence and good will If in my mind when I entered this hall there lurked even a suspicion that the calumnies and personal abuse that have been heaped upon me by a political unfriendly press had found any lodgement in the hearts of those who have known me longest and best that suspicion has been most effectually removed

"Political honor is a fleeting thing public office is an asset of unsubstantial character but the esteem and the confidence of those among whom we live is the most valuable asset a man can have If misfortune overtakes you when you have succeeded by a life of proper living by doing unto others as you would have others do unto you by being on the square with your fellowmen as God gives you the light to see your duty and in this you are safely anchored in the affections of the people among whom you live you have an indestructible asset a foundation upon which to build anew I appreciate this expression of your good will and your confidence Since I have been a representative of this district in the Senate of Pennsylvania I have served its interests honestly and conscientiously as God has given me the light to see my duty

"I believe that the laws should protect vested interests I believe that labor has a right to organize for its own protection and is entitled to the fullest protection of the laws of the land If I believed other than that I would lack that patriotic regard for public duty and public service and that would unfit me to serve this district in the upper branch of the State Legislature

"In my conduct upon the legislation that came before that body while I have been a member I have exercised my own judgment according to the right as I saw it It is true that in the last Legislature there was presented a workmen's compensation law which the Democratic press and those who have been orators in the Democratic campaign have accused me of killing and charged that I opposed its enactment that I don t deny

'Tonight I am here to answer to the constituency that I have been elected to serve for my action upon that legislation There is spreading over the country today an inclination toward paternalism in the governments of the state and of the nation and as one of the evidences in this direction it is contended that industry is entitled to support those who are injured or killed in its service—those who are injured and the families of those who are killed in the conduct of those industries I agree with the equity and the righteousness of that reasoning and I stand here to pledge myself to the enactment of a workmen s compensation law that does equal and exact justice to the industries that supply the labor and to the labor that obtains employment at the industry

'It was never a question whether or not a workmen s compensation law should be passed There was no opposition in the Legislature to the enactment of a workmen s compensation law There are two plans before the people for consideration At the time that this particular bill was presented a great blight was falling upon the industrial world as a result of the Democratic administration at Washington The coke plants of Fayette county were being closed down partially or totally as a result of it I reasoned that if I allow to be written on the statute books of this state a law that would impose upon those industries a burden that would drive them out of business and take away the employment they were furnishing to the laboring men of Fayette county I would be untrue to the district I have sworn honestly to serve

Under the provisions of the bill introduced the entire burden of the laws fell upon the individual or the corporation sustaining it I contend—whether it be right or no will be determined in the discussion and the development of that subject in the study of the application of the bills in force in other states before the next Legislature the members of the next Legislature can act in wisdom and enact such a law as will so distribute the burdens and enact legislation which will not work hardship and havoc to the industries that supply employment to laboring men and will furnish adequate and sure compensation to the men so employed by them I contended for a bill that would work in its operation and provide that every employer of labor in the state of Pennsylvania should according to his pay roll and the hazard of his risk contribute his equal share to the loss sustained by accident or by every other employer in the state of Pennsylvania

In this county we have a large number of independent coke plants We have some of them with 50 ovens and some of them with 100 ovens and more A mine explosion to a company employing one or two hundred men independently operated in a single operation where the loss would fall upon the single plant under this bill as it was proposed to pass would incur a loss of fifty or one hundred thousand dollars depending upon the seriousness of the accident and would have only one result and that would be the driving out of business of that independent concern while the company with a multiplicity of operations and sustaining a similar loss that loss would be so distributed over a large number of plants which it operated so that the loss would not effectually be felt by any of its operations

I am only going to show you the motives that actuated my position in that legislation This bill was intended to protect most the man with a family and yet under its provisions the employer in case of the death of a single man sustained the loss of but enough to bury him while the man with the family the man with a wife and six children who met his death in the employment of a company would have caused that company an expense of from three to six thousand dollars

'Now I ask you gentlemen with the law standing in that shape whether or not that law would protect the man with a family This little independent company in a time when twenty thousand coke workers are idle would employ a man with a family or would he employ a single man? It would be the single man whose risk carried with it only the payment of one person instead of the man with a family with six children whose death would require the employer to pay from three to six thousand dollars

'I stood for a bill that would not interfere with the employment of a man with a family and in favor of a bill that would guarantee to a man with a family the same position as a man that had no one depending upon him whatever

I stood for legislation that I believed for the best and whether I was right or wrong I was conscientious at least

'I stood for legislation that would guarantee to the man his compensation without any regard to the ability of the employer to pay for it

'There are many points that I could mention in connection with this bill but the main point is that after the legislatures enacted laws in other states and they were studied and from the application and operation of those laws in other states as a guide to enact such a law as will do exact justice to the industries of this state and enable them to continue to operate and furnish employment to the men who want employment and that will at the same time guarantee to the employe the full amount of his compensation without any regard to the financial responsibility of his employers to pay

I mention this in detail because I have been charged with being the enemy of labor That I deny My life has been a series of struggles I was not born with a silver spoon in my mouth I have won by the hardest kind of work every victory that has rested upon my brow Those who know me best know that I am not the companion of millionaires My companions and closest friends are those who struggle for a living and I won t put down upon the man who toils a hardship and I would not knowingly place down upon the man who toils a burden to the weight of a feather If I knew it or if I knew that by an act of mine I was producing that result

My election to the State Senate amounts to nothing to me individually and personally I have had out of it all the honors that can ever come to me through that source I have honestly and conscientiously represented this district

I endeavored to put Fayette county on the map I am here tonight to protest to a company of political hypocrites who are undertaking to take away from me that which I have gained by the hardest kind of work and self sacrifice and earned and honestly earned I don t claim perfection I have played the game of practical politics but I have played it in the open and I have never used morality or the Christian religion as a cloak under which I sought the confidence and affection of any man I believe in the Christian religion and I believe in its teachings but I am not going to parade that before the voters of Fayette county to be elected to any office within their gift That much cannot be said of those who in this campaign are my accusers I think you will agree with me when I say that I recognize that this meeting has been called to give the state candidates an opportunity to be heard but I cannot resist the temptation to say that those who have done the most to corrupt the ballot and corrupt the citizenship of this county and to place the cup to the lips of those who have not before had the opportunity to get it are those who today are marching shoulder to shoulder with the Women s Christian Temperance Union—God bless that institution I am satisfied that no word of mine is necessary to place a proper estimate upon their good faith and their integrity before a Fayette county audience I have been paraded through the press of Pennsylvania as the corruptor of the ballot in fake registration of voters in this county I submit to you that the election frauds of Fayette county are not written in the Republican history of the county

Those who are placing themselves before the people today as the champions of reform and one in particular I have in mind in his first election held his title to the office through the perpetration of two pieces of the most daring political dishonesty that ever disgraced the political history of this county

I leave you with his observation A man who is capable of such conduct was born without integrity has lived without fidelity and will die without friends

My fellow citizens the Republican party in the state of Pennsylvania has placed in nomination a ticket strong in all its parts and weak in none We have the honor of having with us tonight a man who is a giant physically and mentally a man who is morally four square to all the winds that blow a man who is the embodiment of integrity and sincerity and who if elected will give to the people of Pennsylvania an administration as governor that will be characterized by honesty of purpose and efficiency to the highest degree I take great pleasure in presenting to you Dr Martin G Brumbaugh, the next governor of Pennsylvania

BRUMBAUGH SAYS HE KNOWS NO BOSS

Dr Brumbaugh delivered the following address

Fayette county has won in the last [illegible] years the distinction of being one of the great industrial centers of the commonwealth Here capital and labor jointly have wrought out a great industrial community and established homes for thousands of good people, and surrounded these homes with excellent schools in which the children of your workers are educated and with great churches in which religion and morality are inculcated with educational and civic virtues—to the end that this community may develop strong, virile law abiding, liberty loving, God fearing men and women

Naturally as an outgrowth of the spiritual and economic forces at work here you are peculiarly interested in the great social and moral issues that lie prominently in this campaign, in which you are called upon by law to choose some of your state officials whose solemn duty under their oath it will be to administer the affairs of this great Commonwealth honestly, impartially and effectively

It is fortunate indeed that we have had a statewide primary because it has enabled me to present my claims directly to the people of the Commonwealth without suggestion or direction or influence of any kind from any person I made my candidacy before the good people of this Commonwealth and they supported me as the Republican candidate for governor to the extent of [illegible]000 votes and my credentials as a candidate are issued to me by these people all legally qualified voters It is an indorsement for which I am profoundly grateful, and which gives me the courage to enter this contest openly fearlessly and actively in the interests of the whole people of this great state

I welcome the discussion of all the great moral and social issues that properly lie within the range of legislation and administration acts, for I believe with the better thought of the people of this state that our government should be clean and that there should be crystallized into the law not only the will of the people but the moral standards of the best people of the Commonwealth Our law should not only express the strength of a people, but it should also express the righteousness of a people in order that its enforcement should promote the highest moral and religious interests of the Commonwealth

I am interested as you might know in the great school system of the Commonwealth to which I have devoted so much of my life and in which I have been honored by the good people of this Commonwealth more than I merit Nearly one third of all the revenues of the people of the state are devoted to education and in this largest field of endeavor I may justly and properly claim an equipment for service of unusual value to the people of Pennsylvania

I am anxious to see this school system of ours so broadened and enlarged as to make it possible for every child leaving our schools to be educated not only to think accurately but to work capably for the future welfare of the Commonwealth depends upon the skill and capacity of its citizens and they must be taught in the school to refine all the things of the mind into material products which shall enrich the Commonwealth and bring comfort and happiness to our people There is no more fertile field of administrative endeavor in the whole round of public service than the wise organization and administration of our school system

I lay before you my record of service in that field of endeavor as an earnest of the kind of service that you may expect of me as a public official in this Commonwealth I have no other gift either political or financial It must be the gift of service true earnest effective and devout that I bring to you and that I believe you will agree with me this Commonwealth needs and deserves

I am in favor of every form of humane legislation that will add to the safety and health the comfort the happiness of our people in their toil For that reason I stand pledged for the enactment of a workmen s compensation act which shall be just and humane and fair and which the incoming Legislature must [illegible] to justly by the working people of this Commonwealth

I am in favor also of an employers' liability act more extended in its provisions than the present one and which must include among other things the absolute assurance that the widows and the orphans of those who lose their lives in toil shall be absolutely secure in the support and assistance which they have a right to receive when their loved ones are stricken from their homes Pennsylvania because of her varied industries and tremendous industrial activities, employs armies of women workers who also deserve at our hands not only just but chivalrous protection in order that they may work under conditions which shall in no way interfere with their health or limit their power to give to the state a generation of strong vigorous children

I shall also be found fighting steadily for the most advanced child labor legislation that any progressive Commonwealth in fairness and in the interests of the children can possibly enact My experience in dealing with this problem has made me familiar with all its features and given me the basis for an effective solution of this question

I also believe that it is absolutely right to allow the people in each part of this Commonwealth directly by counties to determine for themselves whether or not intoxicating liquors shall be sold in the several counties I made this statement in my primary platform and I stand for local option now as I have stood for it in the past and shall stand for it to the end I want no man or group of men to be misled on this issue or to misrepresent me in a matter in which my whole life has been a definite pronouncement and a consistent record

Whatever promotes the strength and security of the human life of our people advances the educational and social outlook of our people or that guarantees in real effectiveness their right to worship in their own way in this Commonwealth I stand for

I want it distinctly understood that when the working man gets his dollar upon the counter of his merchant he shall get a dollar's worth I stand for it There shall be no short weight and no short measure in this Commonwealth, and precisely what I say in this respect I mean in the administration of the whole government of Pennsylvania I shall see to it that equal justice is meted out to the humblest as well as to every other citizen There never have been favorites in my life and I never will

It has been intimated that if I were elected governor somebody somewhere in some way would control me in the performance of my public duties I want to say to you that I have absolutely no boss and never will have I am hand free and heart free to serve the people of this Commonwealth honestly openly and fearlessly Pennsylvania is too fine a state too splendid in her record of patriotic achievements too grand in her industrial activities to have a boss, and if I am elected governor of Pennsylvania you shall have a state unbossed and free

Some one has said that a platform is molasses to catch flies I want to say to you that I am running on my own platform the platform that I wrote before the primary election the platform that was indorsed by my party at its meeting in Pittsburg on the 20th of August and that platform is not molasses to catch flies but great living, honest utterances of deep seated convictions which were set forth for the purpose of catching red-blooded men and holding them with me for a clean capable conscientious administration of the affairs of this mighty Commonwealth

FEEHAN SUPPORTS THE STAND OF W E CROW

Senator Crow then introduced Francis Feehan vice president of the State Federation of Labor who said

I have observed that a determined effort is being made and has been made to deceive the working people of Fayette county by grossly misrepresenting the attitude of your state senator on the question of workmen s compensation I have had the pleasure and the honor of serving on a commission appointed more than three years ago to investigate the industrial accidents in the state of Pennsylvania I was selected because I was the choice of the labor organizations and my name was advanced to the governor who appointed me At their request I helped prepare the compensation law that was presented at the last session Prior to the appointment of this commission there was no practical agitation for a workmen s compensation law When our commission met publicly throughout the state we had difficulty in getting anyone to come and present their views on workmen s compensation There was no one seemingly interested but after the law had been prepared and in process of presentation the commission found itself at a loss as to what sort of a law to present to the legislature

We found that the present state Constitution would not permit the passage of certain kinds of compensation acts and the commission itself when it had prepared a law was not satisfied with it The members were divided The law was presented It was only a matter of whether or not it would be effective and constitutional if it had passed and when it was presented in the House of Representatives it was passed with very little consideration In fact there was no representative in the assembly who spoke on it It passed and went to the Senate where it received consideration There were defects in the compensation law that the members of the commission all recognized

Senator Crow took the position that there should be a state insurance fund in connection with the compensation law to insure compensation to the injured workman in the event he met with an accident The bill was referred back to a joint committee of the House and Senate and the House members failed to agree on the proposal plan of state insurance and they differed over it between the two branches It died in conference committee because of the failure to agree upon a plan of compensation.

I have defended Senator Crow s attitude I know that every political jack in the state has taken occasion by reason of his asking for this kind of state insurance to condemn him We have seen since our last legislature met that the state of Ohio has passed a system of state insurance and compensation that your senator prescribed The Ohio act is considered by labor men to be the best compensation act in the country in the interest of the laboring men So that the system advocated by Senator Crow was right and since the adjournment of the legislature the commission has held meetings and have recognized that fact

I want to give this information to the public that we have recognized the principle of compensation as advocated by Senator Crow and we have recognized that the passage of the law we presented and advocated would have been impractical and worked severe hardship not only on the employers but on many common ordinary workingmen, like myself for example

Now this state insurance system is the recognized practical system of compensation and to verify the statement I am making the commission has prepared tentative drafts of a workmen s compensation bill since the last legislature attaching to the same this state insurance system whereby a state fund will be the compensation and every workman will be assured compensation in the event of accident Under the system that we provided in the bill which was presented and was not agreed upon by the House and Senate they would not have been insured compensation

Now let me say to you that while Senator Crow was opposed to the one principle of compensation and favored the insurance system and sought to have his views expressed on the lower House of the legislature there has been little reference made to the so called Progressives in the state legislature who not only opposed the state insurance system but all kinds of compensation I ask you to examine the state records of the vote that was taken and you will find this there I spoke to nearly all of them and they said We don t want any compensation of any kind Senator Crow did want a system of state insurance and compensation and we are going to have it at the next legislature

The so-called Progressives are now touring the state One who recently retired from the candidacy for governor said in his address at Pittsburg that he retired that they might get double action at our friend Brumbaugh He dwelt at great length on the fact that the Republican administration was divided in regard to compensation If there was a compensation law divided at the last legislature I want to say that the so called Progressives divided the act and championed by the Democratic members who voted with them That is a matter of record

I want in conclusion to make this statement to the working people of Fayette county and the state I am possibly more desirous than any other man of having a good compensation law enacted I have had perhaps better opportunities than many others to know how prevalent are the miseries and want and I deplore the fact that we don t have this compensation act on our statute books If you will agree with me after all the efforts I have put forth and if you will continue to be advised by me you will return William E Crow to the state senate and I will assure you that when the next session convenes there will be a compensation law passed and that you will have occasion to say that you have done well by the working people of Pennsylvania by sending him back

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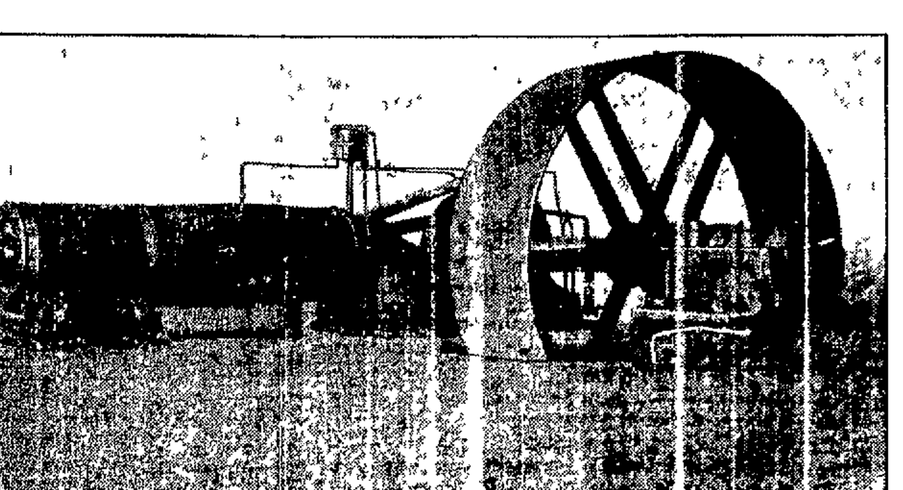

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